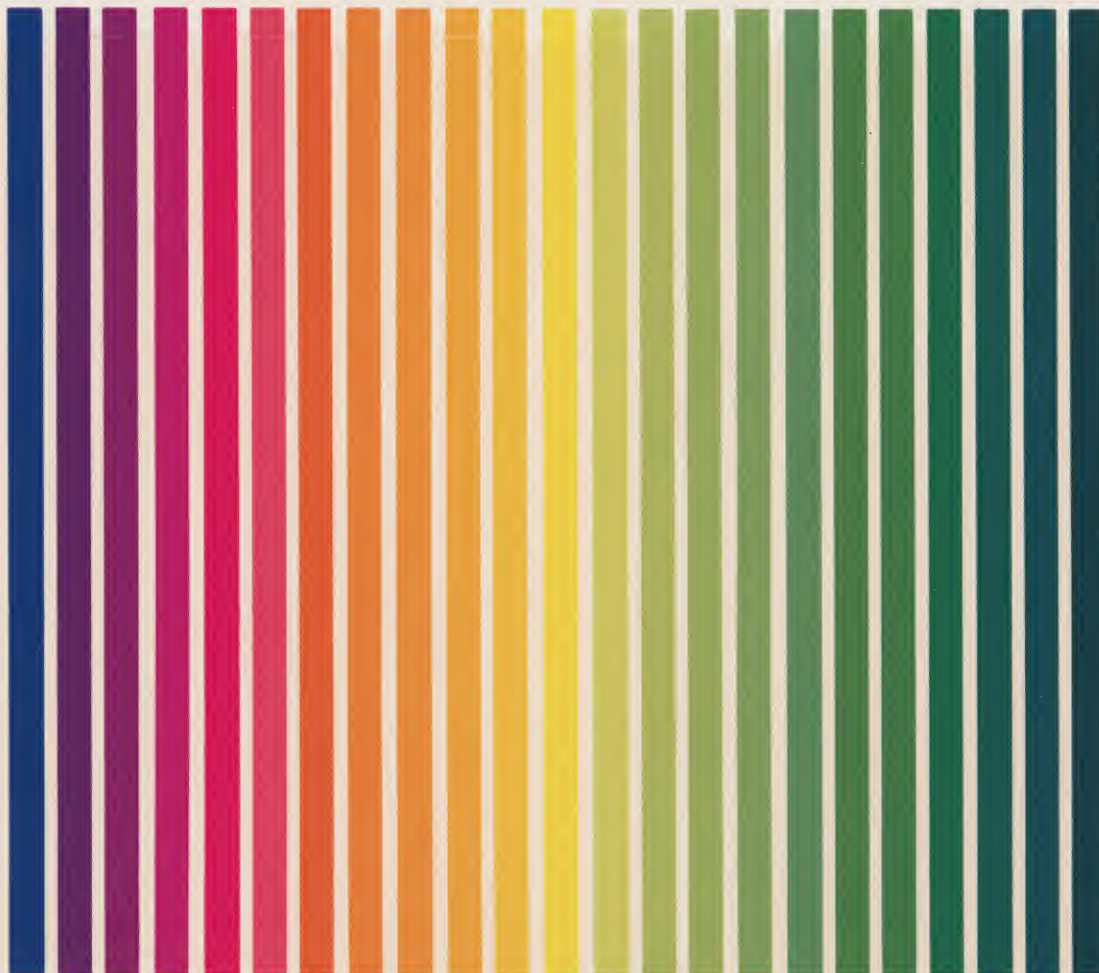


# APX ATARI® PROGRAM EXCHANGE



Chris Crawford

SOURCE CODE FOR EASTERN FRONT (1941)

APX-20095

User-Written Software for ATARI Home Computers



Chris Crawford

# SOURCE CODE FOR EASTERN FRONT (1941)

APX-20095





SOURCE CODE FOR EASTERN FRONT (1941)

by

Chris Crawford

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## EASTERN FRONT DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

This package contains material of value to any programmer attempting to study the program EASTERN FRONT (1941). My purpose in making these materials available is to provide programmers with an instructive lesson in designing and programming a major game. This program demonstrates many aspects of the game designer's art: high-level design concepts, algorithms for wargames, programming structure and technique, and specific applications of the special capabilities of the ATARI Home Computer™. I cannot claim that the program is of textbook clarity; indeed, it is fraught with clumsy inanities. I made no efforts to conceal or correct the mistakes in the program. I believe that most programmers live by a double standard. They expect all code to be clean, tight, and elegant, yet they are seldom able to achieve this goal. I wanted to show this program "warts and all". I am not proud of the warts; I simply won't deny their existence. Furthermore, they are themselves instructive. By studying them, the programmer can see how mistakes are made and can better avoid them.

My hope is that people will study these materials to become better programmers with the ATARI Home Computer. There will also be smaller-minded individuals who see them not as instructional materials but as sources of profit. I'm sure some yokel will perform some trivial modifications to the code and start selling WESTERN FRONT 1944 or some similar rip-off. Modifying an existing program is a useful exercise for the beginning programmer. Selling such a program without proper authorization is not legally secure, economically realistic, or professionally respectable. If you are seriously interested in modifying EASTERN FRONT 1941 for commercial reasons, then contact me before you begin work. I will entertain proposals for extensions which do not sully the original product.

This is a very complex program; to explain completely all aspects of the program would take far too much space. I have tried to include in this package all the key items that a programmer would need to understand the program. I assume that the user of this package is already a competent programmer who is familiar with assembly language and the structure of the ATARI Home Computer. I also assume that you have played the game and understand its functions. This makes my task shorter. If you are a beginning programmer, you will not be able to understand what is in here. Even the competent programmer will find some of the quirks of this program mystifying. A few of these strange quirks are brilliant strokes of programming genius; the majority are simple mistakes.

*Chris Crawford*



The following items are included in this package:

Program structure overview	3
Data module explanation	4
Interrupt module explanation	10
Mainline module explanation	17
Combat module explanation	24
Thinking module explanation	30
Narrative history of development cycle	42
Character set descriptions	51
Memory map	54
Terrain map	55
Unit characteristics charts	56
DLI sequence chart	59
Point system for artificial intelligence	60
Tumblechart for artificial intelligence	62
Terrain values table	63
Data module source code listing	64
Interrupt module source code listing	154
Mainline module source code listing	179
Combat module source code listing	197
Thinking module source code listing	207-225
Source code on diskette	



## EASTERN FRONT STRUCTURE

EASTERN FRONT 1941 is divided into six modules. The program was developed with the Atari Assembler/Editor cartridge, which has no linking facility. Therefore, the modules were linked by hand. This makes the program more difficult to understand and modify.

The six modules and their functions are as follows:

FONTS.DAT	a data module containing character fonts for the map
EFT18D.ASM	Data module: display list, map and troop data
EFT18I.ASM	Interrupt routines: joystick, scrolling, orders
EFT18M.ASM	Mainline: initialization, movement, seasons
EFT18C.ASM	Combat: combat and logistics routines
EFT18T.ASM	Thinking: artificial intelligence routines

The sequence above is the historical sequence in which the modules were developed. The later modules are structurally higher than the earlier ones. They frequently make use of subroutines and tables in the earlier ones while the reverse is rare.

The program was designed to run in a 16K machine with a cassette only. To achieve this goal I had to scrunch the program very tightly. The lack of good linking facilities made scrunching a difficult task. I was forced to take some subroutines and data tables out of one module and insert them into another module. Many times the positioning of a subroutine or table was decided not by logic or structure but rather by the fortuitous discovery of a chunk of space in one module that was precisely the right size to accommodate the homeless code.

Virtually all of the memory space available to the 16K system is used. There are a few unused chunks of RAM, but they are rather small. I did preserve the 1K region used by the Operating System for its Mode 0 display list and display data. This RAM could be stolen by a desperate programmer, but the Mode 0 display shown while loading the program would go wild, possibly frightening the user into unfortunate recourse to the SYSTEM RESET key. The programmer should study the global memory map on page 54 very closely before appropriating any memory. You should also refer to the appropriate source code listing. I repeat, there is very little available memory.

## DATA MODULE

This is the simplest of the modules. It is nothing more than a collection of data bytes. Many inexperienced programmers think of a program in terms of the executable code. The code is only one portion of the entire program. The data is the other major component. Both components are necessary, but many programmers neglect the data. Don't make this mistake. The data needs as much attention as the code.

### MILITARY STATE VARIABLES

The first data tables are the values for the military units. These are presented in a more orderly fashion in the Unit Characteristics Chart on pages 56-58. There are 159 different units recognized in this game. Of these, 54 are German and 105 are Russian. These numbers are critical; you will see them often in the code in one form or another.

The first two data tables are CORPSX and CORPSY (lines 30-330). These tables specify the initial map coordinates for the military units, corps for the Germans and armies for the Russians. The coordinate system is the same one used for the map; see the map reproduced on page 55.

The next two data tables are MSTRNG and CSTRNG (lines 340-570). These tables store the muster and combat strength of the units. The combat strength is initialized at the beginning of the game to equal the muster strength.

Next comes the SWAP table (lines 580-790). This table serves two purposes. It contains the character type of the unit (infantry or armor) for use when the unit is put onto the map. The same table also acts as a buffer to store the terrain underneath the unit. The unit's image is swapped with the terrain image, hence the label.

The table called ARRIVE (lines 800-1000) tells the turn on which each unit first arrives on the map. It is a reinforcement schedule. Note that some units are set to arrive on turn 255. As in the real world, it is sometimes more convenient to postpone beyond reasonable limits some commitment that we cannot actually refuse but no longer wish to honor. This table is frequently used to determine if a unit is on the map. Many sections of code begin with LDA ARRIVE, X/CMP #\$FF/BEQ NEXT to weed out units that are either already dead or not yet on the map.

CORPT (lines 1180-1380) specifies the type of unit. There are many different types of units in this game, but only three types are recognized in the mechanics of the game: infantry, armor, and militia. I do recognize different types of units for identification purposes. There are panzergrenadier, mountain, paratroop, and SS units for the Germans and Guards, tank and shock armies for the Russians, among others. There are also the different nationalities. All these factors are encoded in the single CORPT constant.

CORPNO (lines 1390-1590) specifies the military unit number, as in the 48th Panzer Corps. This is another quantity that has no significance to the



operation of the game but is included for the unit description when a unit is examined. Such nonfunctional elements in a game are referred to as "color". I call them "dirt". My bad manners are exceeded only by my hypocrisy, for I still use such elements in my own games. Oink.

These eight parameters completely determine the state of a military unit. They were the first items I defined when I set about designing the game. By defining them at the outset, I fixed what the game would and would not be able to do. This lent focus to the design. Before doing any simulation, you must declare precisely what you know before you attempt to do anything with it.

#### WORDS TABLE

Another chunk of this module is devoted to the WORDS table (lines 1010-1170), which gives the text strings used in the text windows. I decided to use a fixed field size of eight characters rather than a variable field size. There are only a few cases where the words I need are too long to fit: SEPTEMBR, HUNGARAN, PARATRP, PZRGRNDR. The decision to use eight characters per field was a good one. The code to put text on the screen is fast and simple, and the data tables required are short.

#### CONVERTING BYTES TO DIGITS

Line 1600 begins one of the strangest ideas I have ever implemented in a program. It is also one of the stupidest. I was worried about the conversion of hexadecimal byte values in my tables into numeral strings on the screen. Whenever the player presses the button to raise a unit in the cursor, the interrupt routine must put a considerable amount of information into the text window. It must first find out which unit is in the cursor, then look up the unit's CORPNO, CORPT, MSTRNG, and CSTRNG. It must then translate all these quantities into readable text and place that text onto the text window. Furthermore, the entire operation must be completed during the 2000 machine cycles available in the vertical blank interrupt routine. These requirements impose severe time constraints on any code.

My solution was pretty ruthless. I created three tables in memory, one for the hundreds digit of a byte, one for the tens digit, and one for the ones digit. With these tables the task of hexadecimal to decimal text conversion became simple. I put the byte to be converted into the X register and LDA HDIGIT,X. That one instruction produces the hundreds digit. Similar operations with TDIGIT and ODIGIT give the other digits. The total time for conversion is 12 cycles. That's extremely fast! Unfortunately, it is also extremely RAM-expensive. Those three tables require 768 bytes.

The alternative is to calculate the conversion value rather than look it up. The following routine is a standard way to solve the problem:

```

;start with byte to be converted in accumulator
      LDX  #$FF
      SEC
LOOP1  INX
      SBC  #$64
      BCS  LOOP1
      STX  HDIGIT
      ADC  #$64
      LDX  #$FF
      SEC
LOOP2  INX
      SBC  #$0A
      BCS  LOOP2
      STX  TDIGIT
      ADC  #$0A
      STA  ODIGIT

```

This code will require at most 108 cycles to execute. Now, 108 cycles is not much machine time, but the conversion has to be done three times during vertical blank interrupt. Thus the method I chose to use saves me nearly 300 machine cycles out of 2000 available. That is why I chose a memory-wasteful algorithm.

Did I make the right decision? It is very difficult to calculate how many cycles my routine needs. I know that it consumes at least 1700 cycles in the worst case. Without a logic analyzer it is very difficult to say anything more. I might have gotten away with the standard algorithm. This discussion illustrates the nature of the guesswork that a designer must use. When you are in the early stages of writing a program, you have no way of knowing how big or how slow your code will be. You must rely on hunches. My hunch told me to trade memory for time. Such conservatism is very important in the early stages of the programming phase. Once a problem is built into a program, it is extremely difficult to expunge. Problems should be prevented before you have exhausted your reserves of memory and execution time.

#### MORE MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

The next table in the data module is called TXTTBL (lines 2450-2500). It is a table of long text messages. I chose a fixed field length of 32 bytes for these messages. There are only three messages here.

MONLEN (lines 2510-2520) is a table giving the lengths in days of the months. MONLEN is 13 bytes long. More astute readers may recall that this does not quite correspond with the number of months in a year. This is an example of lazy coding. I chose to number my months from 1 rather than zero. It made more sense to me. I was unwilling to hassle with the

redefinition problem arising from my inappropriate numbering system. Rather than think the problem through I decided on a brazen solution. "What the hell!", I cried, "Let's waste a byte! I've got plenty to spare!" I'm a devil-may-care rascal.

The next two tables, HMORDS and WHORDS (lines 2530-2540), keep track of the orders given to the units during the course of the game. They are initialized to zero at the beginning of the game. HMORDS tells how many valid orders are in storage, and WHORDS tells what the orders are. This game uses a rectangular grid, so each unit can move in any of four directions. It takes two bits to specify one of four orders. Thus, the two bytes of WHORDS allocated for each unit can store up to eight orders.

There is an interesting bug in EASTERN FRONT 1941 associated with these two tables. Under certain conditions HMORDS can get a value greater than eight. When this happens the arrow showing the future path of the unit keeps moving right off the edge of the map. I have never found the cause of the bug. The bug is rare and nondestructive, so I never bothered expending the time to track it down.

BEEPTB (line 2550) is a table of frequencies used to give feedback when the joystick is used to give orders.

ERRMSG (lines 2560-2630) is a table of error messages. Like the other text messages, I use a fixed field length of 32 bytes. Only four error messages are supported, yet together they consume 128 bytes of RAM. This demonstrates why textual error messages are so rare in personal computers.

The number and type of error messages are a revealing indication of the quality of human engineering in the program. The ideal program has no error messages, because it would make errors inconceivable. The four errors generated by this program could have been avoided with sufficient effort on my part. All four concern the entry of orders. The "only eight orders allowed" error could have been prevented by the simple expedient of using more bytes for storing orders. Of course, there has to be some kind of limit, and I think eight is a reasonable limit, so I can rest easy with this one. The "please wait for Maltakreuze" error was purely a matter of programmer convenience; I had problems implementing the code necessary to allow orders to be entered immediately, so I hid behind the excuse that the user should wait to see what he has already entered before he adds new orders. Again, this is a reasonable defense. I now think that I should have sped up the arrow so that it moves faster. This would have made the error less common. The error "That is a Russian unit" could have been dispensed with. It might have been better to ignore orders given to Russian units. I don't know about this one. The last error, "no diagonal moves allowed", bothers me greatly. I could have allowed diagonal moves, simply interpreting a diagonal move as a combination of horizontal and vertical moves. However, the resolution on the joystick is so poor that many people can mistakenly enter a diagonal move when they intended to enter only a horizontal or vertical move. I am torn between protecting my user and accommodating him.

The tables in lines 2640-2680 are used for logical manipulation of the joystick entries and for unit motion.

TRTAB (lines 2690-2700) is a table of monthly colors for trees. It is the table that allows me to change the color of the trees as the seasons go by. It is only 13 bytes long. The extra byte can be attributed to my wanton disregard for the requirements of tight coding.

MLTKRZ (line 2710) is a bit map of the maltese cross.

The RAM from \$6000-\$63FF is reserved for the two graphics character sets. They are contained in file FONTS.DAT.

The display list comes next (lines 2780-2830). It is rather long because I reload the memory scan counter on each ANTIC mode 7 line. This is necessary for proper fine scrolling. Note also the blank lines inserted into the display list.

ARRTAB (line 2840) is a bit map of the arrows used to display existing orders. One shape is used for each of the four cardinal directions.

The screen data for the text window comes next. An interesting oddity of the text window arises from the history of the program. I originally put the date window in the main text window at the bottom of the screen. Later on I decided for aesthetic reasons to move the date window to the top of the screen. This was accomplished with a simple change in the display list. The upshot of this is that the screen data area for the date window comes after the screen data area for the text window at the bottom of the screen.

Lines 2950-5400 contain the map data. This huge chunk contains all of the terrain. It acts both as display data and as terrain behavior data. I had no need to keep separate images of the map, one for display and one for computations. The same 2K chunk fills both needs. The numbers stored here are the character codes for the ANTIC mode 7 display. The 127 code is a border character used to indicate the edge of the map. For a fuller understanding of how the map works, consult the map image figure and the character set definition.

Line 5410 gives a table called STKTAB. This table is used in decoding joystick values. You may have noticed that I use tables rather heavily. In general, table-driven solutions to programming problems are frequently more desirable than solutions implemented directly in code. They offer far greater flexibility and are normally simpler to program. Furthermore, table-driven routines normally execute faster than code-intensive routines. This point is discussed further in the comments on the interrupt module.

The TRNTAB (lines 5440-5490) specifies the number of subturns expended to enter a given type of square under given weather conditions. A wargamer would call it a movement point costs chart. An entry of 128 indicates that the square in question can never be entered. The operation of this table is a little messy. There are ten terrain types supported, with different values for each of three seasons and two unit types. Thus, there are sixty

entries in this table. Ten entries for infantry alternate with ten entries for armor. Twenty entries for summer are followed by twenty for mud and twenty for snow. The SSNCOD table on line 5430 gives an index into TRNTAB as a function of month. The terrain table is on page 63.

The four following tables (BHX1 through BHY2---lines 5500-5570) specify blocked movement paths. One of the worst problems I encountered in designing the movement algorithms of this game involved blocked movement. It is a simple matter to determine whether motion into a particular type of square, say an ocean square or a border square, is forbidden. Just look at the terrain type and you know that no unit can enter the square. However, there are unfortunate circumstances in which two legitimate squares can be inaccessible to each other. For example, consider the coastline squares of southern Finland and northern Estonia. These squares are adjacent to each other and are all land squares, so a simple-minded program would allow units to move freely from one square to the other. The only problem with this is that the Gulf of Bothnia lies between the two coastlines. Armies cannot walk on water. How can the program detect this condition?

I wrestled with a number of possible algorithms. Most of my early attempts focused on devising an intelligence that would perceive the nature of the situation and act accordingly. I tried all sorts of clever algorithms. All were big and slow. None worked reliably. The scheme I finally chose is remarkably stupid. I found only 11 pairs of squares on the map that caused this problem. I created a table of these square pairs. During movement, the program tests if the unit is attempting to move between a forbidden pair. If so, movement is denied. The table labels stand for Bad Hex X coordinate 1, Bad Hex Y coordinate 1, etc. I'm an old time wargamer and I still think in terms of hexes even though the game uses squares.

This case is an excellent example of the usefulness of table-driven solutions. Logic-driven solutions did not work acceptably, yet the table-driven solution was simple and easy to implement.

The last chunk of RAM reserved by the module is EXEC. This table holds the execution times of the units. The number stored here specifies the subturn in which the unit's next order will be executed.

## INTERRUPT MODULE

This module handles all of the I/O for the game. It consists of two routines: a vertical blank interrupt routine which is executed at the beginning of each frame, and a display list interrupt routine which is executed several times during each frame. It is not possible for these two routines to operate together, or for one routine to interrupt the other. The vertical blank interrupt routine reads and responds to the joystick. It performs the scrolling, picks up units and displays the unit data, accepts orders inputs, and displays existing orders. The entire vertical blank interrupt routine must operate under tight timing requirements, as there are only 2000 machine cycles available during vertical blank.

## COORDINATE SYSTEMS

The coordinate systems used by this module will drive you nuts. I must admit that I didn't quite know what I was doing as I wrote this module, so whenever I encountered a problem I simply spawned a new coordinate system to deal with it. The result is a maddening plethora of systems and units of measurement. To some extent I can blame the problems on the complexity of handling a constant space that must be addressed in several different ways and can also scroll across the screen. When player-missile graphics, with their independent coordinate system, are thrown in, the situation gets messier.

The first coordinate system keeps track of the cursor against the background of the map. This coordinate system is measured in units of color clocks and pairs of scan lines. Its basic unit is the smallest visual increment on the screen. This coordinate system sees the map as a gridwork 304 pixels high and 360 pixels wide. The position of the cursor in this system is recorded in zero-page addresses CURSXL, CURSXH, CURSYL, and CURSYH. This system is used for managing the scrolling functions.

The second coordinate system is a character-level version of the first system. This system measures the map as a gridwork 38 characters high and 45 characters wide. This system is useful for ascertaining the unit or terrain that the cursor is over. It is maintained with the zero-page variables CHUNKX and CHUNKY.

The third coordinate system maintains player-missile screen coordinates. It uses SHPOSP0 (shadow of horizontal position of player 0) and SCY (shadow of cursor Y-coordinate). This coordinate system is critical for all player-missile manipulations, for it is the only link between the scrolling map and the player coordinates.

The fourth and final coordinate system identifies the position of the map relative to the screen. It is useful for calculations involving the relationship between the map as a whole and the subset that the user sees. It uses the variables XPOSL, YPOSL, and YPOSH.

## DATABASE

There are three primary database regions used by the interrupt service routines. The first is the data area on page zero in locations \$B0-\$BF. I allocated a good portion of my available page zero space for the interrupt routines because they are so time-critical. Most of the values stored here are coordinates. The second database region is the variable storage area on page six. This is used for single-byte variables (not tables) that have lower priority. Most of these values are also coordinates for the various graphics critters that run around on the screen. There are also a variety of counters and miscellaneous variables. The third database area for these routines is the database established by the data module. This consists of tables.

## PERSONAL PROGRAMMING STYLE AND CONVENTIONS

A word on my personal programming practices is in order. Every programmer has little conventions about writing code and assigning labels. My conventions are simple. Labelled points that are merely the destinations of branches that skip over code are given meaningless labels. These points are typically not significant entry or exit points, but rather simple highway markers. I have found that trying to cook up descriptive labels for every destination point taxed my limited creative powers too heavily. I therefore adopted the simple expedient of labelling them in sequence X1, X2, X3, etc. up to X99. When I ran out of X's I went to Y, then Z, then A. This does not mean that I used 400 such labels. I wrote many sections of code that I later discarded; I discarded old labels along with old code.

Looping points were always assigned the label LOOPXX, where XX is a two-digit number. When I reached LOOP99, I went to LOOPA, LOOPB, etc. Only major entry points or truly significant program points received meaningful labels.

Variables are usually assigned meaningful names, although sometimes the references are obscure. I prefer to use defining suffixes rather than prefixes. Thus, coordinates will have an X or a Y suffixed to indicate their dimension. The suffixes LO and HI indicate the low order and high order bytes of a 16 bit number such as an address. CNT or NDX normally indicate some type of counter or index. FLG indicates a flag which is set to indicate a condition being met and cleared to indicate the condition not being met.

I always set aside several temporary variables called TEMPthis or TEMPthat. My rule for such variables is absolute: such a variable is always usable for very short-term storage and may never be used for storage exceeding one-half page of source code. I have a short memory.

## VERTICAL BLANK INTERRUPT CODE

The VBI routine begins at \$7400. It begins with a now-defunct break routine that I used for debugging purposes. This is a valuable tool for any serious programmer. It is prudent to build diagnostic tools into the software to facilitate debugging. This tool is keyed to the joystick in controller jack #2. You can jump out of the program and back into the Assembler/Editor cartridge by plugging a joystick into controller jack #2 and pressing the trigger button. I masked out the code by brute force in the final version. I believe so strongly in the importance of good debugging tools that I did not mask out the routine until the very last minute.

The next section of code handles the handicap option. It reads the console to see if the OPTION key is pressed. If so, it sets the handicap flag and changes the color in the text window. The change is effected by a rather sorry example of self-modifying code. I'm getting finicky about self-modifying code. To be worthwhile it really should do something surprising. This particular application accomplished nothing more than to save me a few minutes of programmer time and destroy any last shreds of respectability the program may have had.

The code beginning at line 2000 determines the state of the button and responds to it. It is tricked by the variable BUTMSK, a button mask set or cleared by the mainline routine to prevent the vertical blank interrupt routine from responding to the button. There are actually two conditions that must be tested. The first condition is the current state of the button, and the second is the state of the button in the immediately preceding VBI. The previous state of the button is recorded in BUTFLG. If both are false (neither the button is down nor was it down earlier) then we immediately proceed to test the joystick. Recall that the button-down condition is signalled by the critical bit being zero. If the button was down but isn't now down, then it was just released, and we must clear the text window and clear any flags and sounds that had been set. We must also unswap any unit in the cursor (more on this later). Finally, we clear out the maltakreuz and the arrow in case they were being displayed.

If the button was down and is still down, (BUTHLD) we must test the joystick for orders. First we check for a space bar being pressed; this would cause the orders to be cleared. Then we move the arrow (lines 2660-3330) until it reaches the maltakreuz. The task of moving the arrow is involved. The unit's orders must be retrieved and the relevant order must be stripped out of the byte. The arrow must be positioned and moved according to the order stored. Furthermore, the display is not done in a single pass of the vertical blank interrupt but in several. The speed of the arrow is set with the operand of the instruction in line 2630. The display of the maltakreuz is a somewhat simpler task (lines 3370-3590). The critical values for this routine are (BASEX, BASEY) which give the player-missile coordinates of the displayed unit, and (STEPX, STEPY) which give the player-missile coordinates of the arrow along its path.

The next button response routine is called FBUTPS and is the response to the first pushing of the button. This one does a lot of work. First it calculates (CHUNKX, CHUNKY) from the cursor coordinates. Then it attempts to find the unit (if any) underneath the cursor. This search alone can consume



1700 machine cycles. If it fails to find a match, the routine terminates. If it finds a unit under the cursor, then it must display the information on the unit.

The display routine is long (lines 4430-5350) but straightforward. The Y-register acts as an index into the text window for all display computations. As the characters are put into the text window, Y is incremented. The important coordinates BASEX, BASEY are computed in lines 5070-5240. These coordinates are expressed in the player-missile coordinate system. They are computed from the cursor coordinates SHPOS0 and SCY. Unlike the cursor, which can straddle map gridlines, they must be properly registered in the map gridwork. The computations in these lines center BASEX, BASEY on the unit.

The HMORDS and WHORDS values are shadowed out of their tables and into special locations on page six (HOWMNY and ORD1, ORD2). This is done in lines 5280-5340; its purpose is to make the orders processing simpler.

The orders input routine follows (lines 5390-6570). It is only entered when the button is held down and has been held down for at least one previous VBI. There are several error conditions which are tested before orders are entered (lines 5410-5660). These include giving orders to Russian units, exceeding eight orders, failure to wait for the maltakreuze, and entering diagonal orders. All errors result in a jump to SQUAWK, the nasty noisemaker routine which displays an error message.

This code also includes a debounce test. Simple switches bounce when first opened or closed, generating a sequence of on-off pulses spanning several milliseconds. A sufficiently rapid polling routine would read this sequence as many switch presses, and would enter multiple presses where the user had only pressed once. A common solution is to set a debounce timer that delays response to the entry for a period of time exceeding the bounce time. Such debouncing is automatically provided by the VBI routine's 16 millisecond polling period, but I inserted a very long debounce (160 milliseconds) anyway. I did this partly out of conservatism (never trust the machine to work properly) and partly to provide some protection against minor mistakes with the joystick. The delay of 1/6th second is not readily noticeable and gives some extra protection against errors.

The next chunk of code (lines 5700-5750) generate a feedback beep in response to the order. Next the new order must be folded into the existing orders. The task is to insert the two-bit order code specified by the joystick into the current orders byte. This requires some bit-twiddling. First we determine which of four bit pairs in the byte to use; the bit pair number is put into the Y-register and saved in TEMPI (lines 5810-5870). Next we determine which of the two orders bytes should be twiddled. This byte index is either a 1 or a 0 and is put into the X-register (lines 5880-5930). Next, we shift the joystick entry bit pair upward in the byte to correspond to its desired position in the orders byte (lines 5940-6000). Lastly we fold our new order into the orders byte with a fiendishly clever bit of code that I learned from the fellows at Coin-Op (lines 6010-6050). Thanks, Mike and Ed.

The next routine repositions the maltakreuze (lines 6140-6360). This routine is a trivial memory move which moves bytes from the bit map table into the player RAM. It is of little interest.

The scrolling routine comes next. This routine is an adaptation of the routine I first distributed as SCRL19.ASM. If you are interested in the scrolling function of the game, I suggest that you purchase the Graphics/Sound Demo diskette containing SCRL19.ASM from the Atari Program Exchange, for it presents a far more general and better commented program for scrolling than this one. This scrolling routine differs from SCRL19.ASM in several ways. First, scrolling does not occur until the cursor bumps into an invisible wall near the edge of the screen. This is accomplished with some rather simple ad hoc tests in lines 7110, 7440, 7740, and 8220. The values tested were derived by trial and error. Second, the cursor motion is not uniform; it accelerates in the first second of motion. The purpose of the acceleration is to allow fine positioning without sacrificing speed. The acceleration feature is achieved with a very simple bit of code using variables called TIMSCL (time to scroll) and DELAY (delay between scrolls). By comparing TIMSCL with RTCLKL (real-time clock, low byte), the routine can determine when to move the cursor.

Fine scrolling is implemented by storing numbers directly into the fine scrolling registers. Coarse scrolling is implemented by accumulating a value called (OFFLO, OFFHI) and adding it to the LMS operands in the display list. This is done in lines 8650-8770. The final operation of the VBI routine is the preparation for the DLI routine. More on this later.

## TABLES AND SUBROUTINES

The table JSTP is used by the artificial intelligence routine. DEFNC is used by the combat routine to figure the defensive value of a terrain type. DWORDS displays a fixed text message pointed to by an index in the accumulator.

SWITCH is an important subroutine. Its inputs are the coordinates of a square CHUNKX, CHUNKY and the identity of a unit CORPS. The subroutine then looks up the character code in the map and switches it with the value stored in the buffer table SWAP. This switches the unit character with a terrain character. The subroutine is used to bring units onto the map. At the beginning of the game there are no units on the map. Each one is brought in by subroutine SWITCH. Whenever the button is pressed and a unit is picked up, the subroutine is called to replace the unit with the terrain character. When the button is released, SWITCH is called again to put the unit back. SWITCH is also used to move units; they are switched off the map, their coordinates are changed, and they are switched back onto the map. SWITCH does not distinguish whether it is placing or removing a unit. A single call switches the unit character with the contents of its SWAP buffer; two calls in a row switch it twice.

The internal operation of SWITCH is simple enough. It computes an

indirect pointer (MAPLO, MAPHI) that points to the beginning of the map row containing the square. The Y-register provides the index to select the proper map byte. The computation of MAPLO, MAPHI is made simple by the fact that there are 48 bytes per map row. Multiplication by 48 is easy: four left shifts, a store, another left shift, and an add.

Subroutines CLRP1, CLRP2, and ERRCLR (lines 9900-10310) are uninteresting routines which merely clear out a player or an error condition and the text window. Nothing very fancy. BITTAB is used to select pairs of bits in a byte. ROTARR is a table used by the artificial intelligence routines to rotate an array. OBJX is a data table used by the artificial intelligence routine.

#### DISPLAY LIST INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINES

The display list interrupt routines are in lines 10450-11340. They are short, but very important. They are a curious mixture of cleverness and stupidity. The stupidity lies in the bucket brigade structure of the DLI execution. There are seven different DLIs serviced by this routine; the proper way to handle this many DLIs is to have each DLI rewrite the DLI vector to point to the next DLI service routine. The technique is described in Section 5 of DE RE ATARI. Instead, I used a DLI counter which is tested, bucket brigade fashion, until control finally reaches the proper DLI service routine. The time wasted by the technique is shameful.

The clever aspect of the code is the way that a DLI is applied to the map, even though the map is scrolled through the screen area. There are two character sets for the map. The switch from the northern character set to the southern one is made at CHUNKY=15. Unfortunately, we cannot simply set a DLI to hit on a specific mode line of the display, for there is no way of knowing if the map will be lined up with the screen properly. Indeed, with vertical scrolling taking place, the point where the transition should take place can be above, below, or on the screen. Obviously some cleverness is required.

The solution I used was to calculate during vertical blank the mode line on which the transition should take place. This value is calculated in lines 8790-8990 and is called CNT1. DLIs are set to hit on each and every mode line in the scrolling window. The DLI code will not be executed until the value of CNT1 indicates that the proper time has arrived. An alternative solution would have been to rewrite the display list every time a scroll is executed. There would then be at most one DLI bit set in the map window. The technique would have saved a great deal of execution time, and so it was the first technique I considered. As it happened, I encountered some difficult problems making the code work properly, so I gave it up and went to the present scheme using multiple DLI's only one of which does the work. The former method should be practicable; I don't know why I couldn't get it working. There's a lesson here: don't hold out for the elegant solution which eludes your grasp when an inelegant but workable solution is accessible. Readers of this document, a few score strong, will know what a klutz I am, but the thousands of happy users are none the wiser.

Another clever trick about these routines is in the timing. You may notice that they do not appear to be in a logical order. They have been carefully ordered to ensure that the most time-critical routines are at the front of the bucket-brigade, and the less critical routines are at the back of the bucket brigade. There is also a careful distribution of labor in the DLIs. Some graphics changes are made several lines before their effects are visible on the screen. This is one way of dealing with the shortage of execution time during a DLI. I make full use of the blank scan lines to perform some DLI chores. Blank lines are ideal for DLI's because no ANTIC DMA occurs during a blank line display; this leaves a full 55 machine cycles for Phase One DLI execution.

Finally, there is a strange example of tight timing in the last service routine. This routine is reached so late that it has almost no time before horizontal blank. I found that the STA WSYNC instruction sometimes produced skipped lines. This indicates that the instruction was being executed just as horizontal blank occurred. Rather than try to force horizontal blank synchrony, I decided to wait it out with a few time-killing instructions. It works.

On page 59 is a diagram depicting the sequence of changes made by the display list interrupts.

#### FINAL SUBROUTINES AND TABLES

Subroutine DNUMBR (lines 11390-11590) displays a number. It uses the table-driven method described in the notes on the data module. You can see that the code is certainly very clean and fast. Note that I was too lazy to properly encode the screen values properly, so I must perform a CLC/ADC #\$10 which should have been done in the data itself. This waste of time in a very time-critical routine is not very consistent with my motivations which led to the use of this method.

NDX is a table used by the artificial intelligence routines to access bytes in an array.

XINC and YINC are tables used for motion. They tell how much to add to the X- or Y-coordinate given a step in any of four directions. I pulled an interesting stunt with YINC that shows how desperate I became for space. YINC is really a table 4 bytes long. The last 3 bytes of YINC just happen to be identical to the first 3 bytes of XINC. So I simply put the two together and cut out three bytes. This is a very dangerous way to save three bytes. If for some reason the two are separated, the program will malfunction in ways almost impossible to debug. Somewhere in the innards of my computer is an ugly green bug chuckling to himself. Someday he'll get me with that one.

OFFNC is a table of values used by the combat routines to evaluate attacks.

## MAINLINE MODULE

This module handles the initialization of the game and game turn logic. It brings in reinforcements, figures the dates, seasons, and movement. The combat and thinking modules are subroutines called by this module.

I went through the module stripping out unnecessary equates to make the module somewhat smaller. This was necessary to make all of the source code fit onto a single diskette. You may wonder why I had so many unnecessary equates in the module in the first place. The five modules in this program must communicate with each other, and they do so through the variables in the database. This is impossible if the variables have not been declared in one of the modules. Furthermore, you can waste a great deal of time on bad assemblies discovering that some critical variable has not been declared. The ATARI Assembler/Editor cartridge is slow, and the printer slows things down even more. I solved this problem with a simple scheme. I wrote the modules in sequence. First the data and interrupt modules, then the mainline module, then the combat, and finally the thinking module. Each time I started a new module I created it by taking the previous module and stripping away all the code, leaving only the equates. This insured that each module inherited the complete database equate file.

There were two problems with this technique. First, I had to make certain that changes in an early file such as the interrupt module were properly transferred to all the succeeding modules. Also, equates in later modules sometimes needed to be included in the earlier ones. This problem plagued me throughout the development of the program.

The second problem with the all-inclusive database equate file is that the equate file eventually gets too large. The original equate file for the mainline module was four pages long. By stripping out some (but not all) of the unnecessary equates I was able to reduce it to only two and one-half pages. As you can see, there was a lot of fat. So if you see unused equates in the module equate files, don't get excited.

## INITIALIZATION

The mainline routine begins with the initialization routines. The beginning of the mainline routine (\$6E00) is the address to which the machine jumps after the program is fully loaded. The mainline routine must first initialize all of the hardware registers and database values. The first segment of code shows a common way to handle initialization of database variables. A table of initial values is kept with the main program. These values are then moved into the database region at the outset of the program. There is one danger in this technique: if for some reason you come along later and rearrange any of the database variables, the initialization code will put the numbers into the wrong places. This code forces you to keep all of your variables that require initialization together. It's not a bad idea to keep all such variables together, but it can be painful when you forget and make changes.

There will always be miscellaneous initializations necessary; with these you have no choice but to write a long string of LDA this, STA there,

instructions. The code is simple but you can waste a lot of bytes this way. One trick for reducing the size of this type of code is to group common initial values together. This is done in lines 1410-1460. Five very different locations all needed to be initialized to zero. Load once and then store five times. A similar method is used for several tables in lines 1480-1570.

The initializations in lines 1620-2060 are all quite straightforward.

#### MAIN GAME TURN LOOP

The outermost program loop begins on line 2080. The variable TURN is a simple turn counter telling which turn we are on.

First come the calendar calculations. These are simple enough. I add seven to the day, compare with the length of the month to see if a new month has arrived, and correct if it has. There is even a provision for the leap year in 1944 provided in lines 2190-2250. (At the time I wrote this routine I was planning to have the game cover the entire campaign.) With just a little effort the routine could be generalized to handle any leap year.

The tree color trick is executed in lines 2340-2350. Only two lines of code (6 bytes) and 13 bytes of table are required to implement the trick. Color register indirection can be powerful indeed, no?

Lines 2370-2670 put the date information onto the screen. They are simple data move routines with no interesting techniques.

The code in lines 2710-3080 is certainly the most obscure and clumsy code I have written in a long time. The purpose of the code is to figure out what season is in effect and perform any necessary changes related to the season. Unfortunately, I did not take the time to think the problem through. Instead, I just bulldozed into it, making up code on the fly and patching it together until it worked. The result is a gory mess.

There are four different variables (SEASN1, SEASN2, SEASN3, and EARTH) to tell the state of the season. SEASN1 is used to set the color of rivers and swamps. It holds a \$40 for unfrozen water and a \$80 for frozen water. SEASN2 tells if we are in fall or spring. This indicates whether the ice-line should move to the south or to the north. It holds a \$00 to indicate spring and a \$FF to indicate fall. SEASN3 is logically identical to SEASN2 but contains a different value because it is used in a different way. It holds a \$01 in spring and a \$FF in fall. EARTH is the color of the ground, brown for summer, grey for mud, and white for winter.

The code in lines 3130-3700 freezes the rivers and swamps. The algorithm here is interesting and instructive. The critical variables are ICELAT and OLDLAT. ICELAT defines the ice-line, that is, the latitude north of which everything is frozen. OLDLAT is the last turn's value of ICELAT. Everything between the two must be frozen. During spring, everything between the two must be thawed.

The routine begins by calculating the new value of ICELAT. Notice that there is a random element in the determination of ICELAT. This randomness is leavened by cutting down the size of the random number (AND #\$07) and adding a constant (ADC #\$07). The result is a number ranging between \$07 and \$0E.

The code now prepares for the main loop which begins at LOOP40. It initializes LAT and LONG, which are input parameters for subroutine TERR. Then the loop begins. There are actually two loops beginning at LOOP40. The fundamental function of the loop is to sweep through all the map squares in the zone between OLDLAT and ICELAT, checking if they contain water. If so, they are then frozen or thawed, depending on the season. A complication is introduced by the presence of military units. The program must pick up each unit and look underneath to see what terrain is there, modify the terrain if necessary, and put the unit back down. This is gonna get messy, so hang on.

We begin LOOP40 by JSR'ing to subroutine TERR, an important routine that tells what type of terrain is in a given square. We specify the square's coordinates in LONG and LAT, and it returns the contents of that square in the accumulator. We then examine the terrain type. If it is the wrong type of terrain (mountains, for instance), we skip ahead to NOTCH (as in "no toucha da mo'chendize, eh!"), which proceeds to the next square in the row. If the square is touchable, we freeze or thaw it with the single instruction ORA SEASN1. Actually, we had already thawed it with the AND #\$3F instruction in line 3390; the ORA instruction will freeze or ignore the byte depending on the value of SEASN1. In line 3540 we store the results of our crime. MAPPTR just happens to point to the right place because it is set up by subroutine TERR. Convenient, no?

As I said before, NOTCH moves us on to the next square. This is done by the simple expedient of incrementing CHUNKX. Of course, we must test to see if we have run off the edge of the map. This is done in line 3580. If we have reached the west edge of the map, we must reset CHUNKX and LONG to point back to the east edge of the map. Then we must go one step to the north or south depending on the season. This is done by adding SEASN3, which is either +1 or -1, to the latitude LAT. If we have not reached the vertical edge of the ice region, we loop back to LOOP40; otherwise, we exit the routine.

This is a big, slow routine. You can tell how slow it is by watching the freezing process in the game. You can actually see the iceline moving southward in November. Note that the routine is general enough that it can operate through many different years.

The next routine (lines 3720-3960) brings in reinforcements---units that have not been on the map up to now. This would be a simple routine if it weren't for one small problem: what if the unit comes in on top of another unit? We can't have that, so before we place the unit we have to see if anybody else is already there. This is all done in lines 3760-3840. Lines 3850-3880 notify the player of the arrival of reinforcements. If a unit was not allowed entry onto the board, lines 3910-3940 make sure that he'll get another chance next turn by modifying his value of ARRIVE.

Logistics is handled in lines 3980-4030. It is a simple loop with a subroutine call. The subroutine is inside the combat module; it is discussed in the essay on that module.

## POINTS CALCULATION

Lines 4070-4760 calculate the current point score of the player. The algorithm used is involved. There are three factors used in calculating points: 1) how many German muster strength points have been projected how far east, 2) how many Russian combat strength points have been projected how far west, and 3) how many special cities have been captured by the Germans. I feel that this routine is instructive as a good example of a fast, short, and simple routine that imposes reasonable and realistic demands on the player. The importance of the routine is the algorithm, not the coding. The algorithm is optimized for the strengths and weaknesses of the 8-bit processor. Let's look at the implementation closely.

The routine starts by zeroing ACCH1 and ACCL0, as these together constitute the point counter, which is sixteen bits wide. It then enters a loop that calculates the points for moving German units east. The longitude of each German unit (CORPSX) is subtracted from a constant value of \$30. This value is multiplied by MSTRNG/2 in lines 4190-4280. The multiplication is the stupidest kind: a simple repetitive addition. For single-byte quantities the technique is not too expensive in time. Unfortunately, I did not analyze the problem carefully and so I got the looping backwards. The value of MSTRNG/2 is the loop counter in Y and the value of \$30-CORPSX is the added constant. The former value will almost always be larger than the latter, so I should have used the latter as the loop counter. It's always faster to add, say, 50 to itself 3 times than to add 3 to itself 50 times. Oops.

After German points are calculated I begin calculating the effect of Russian points. These will be subtracted from the points accumulated by the Germans in the first loop. For the Russian units, a slightly different algorithm is used. First, the combat strength, not the muster strength, is used. Why? I didn't want to penalize the Germans for moving to the east. Remember, during winter the Germans have a harder time getting supplies as they move further east. So I had to use their muster strength. I also wanted to reward the Germans for Russian units that were still on the board but out of supply. So I used combat strength for the Russians.

The sum of the Russian score is subtracted from the German score in lines 4550-4590. Lines 4600-4680 award point bonuses for capturing cities. A simple loop is used. Two tables drive this routine. One, MOSCOW, is a simple set of flags that tell if the cities have been captured. The other, MPTS, holds the point values for each of the cities. If MOSCOW is set, the number of points assigned for that city are added to the point score.

The final operation associated with point evaluation is to halve the total points if the handicap was used. The operation takes three lines



(4700-4720).

Once the points have been calculated, they must be displayed. This is done in lines 4730-4760 in an operation which by now should be familiar to the reader. Next comes a test for end of game. The termination is not particularly elegant. I simply put an endgame message onto the screen and hang the game up in a loop. I am sure a more elegant termination could have been arranged but I was too lazy to implement one.

Lines 4850-4930 deal with the artificial intelligence routine. They allow the player to use the joystick button (by clearing BUTMSK) and put a prompting message on the screen. Then they jump to the artificial intelligence routine. The program spends most of its time there. It does not return until the player presses the START button. Then the joystick button is masked out by setting BUTMSK and an appropriate message ("figuring move---no orders allowed") is put onto the screen.

#### MOVEMENT EXECUTION

Lines 4970-5030 prepare the way for movement execution. They initialize the subturn counter TICK and calculate the first execution time of each unit. As mentioned in the player's manual, each turn is broken into 32 subturns. The movement cost to enter a square is expressed in terms of the number of subturns necessary to wait before entering the square. Subroutine DINGO does this calculation. The name DINGO is absolutely meaningless. You should see some of the labels I have used in other programs. When I was an undergraduate doing physics programs I had a penchant for obscene labels. It made sessions with the consulting programmer (especially lady programmers) interesting. The only problem with the idea is that there are a limited number of four-letter words, and I was forced to recycle each word in many different incarnations. Later on I took to using names of animals, fruits, foods, anything. I can't stand acronymic gibberish. I prefer creative gibberish.

Lines 5050-6180 perform the movement. The outer loop beginning with LOOP33 sweeps through all of the subturns. The inner loop beginning with LOOP32 sweeps through all of the units. The inner loop begins by performing the combat strength recovery function. If the combat strength is less than the muster strength, it is incremented. If the difference between the two is large, the combat strength may be incremented again. This ensures that large units will recover combat strength faster than small units.

The most heavily used test is at lines 5180-5190. This determines if the execution time of the unit has arrived yet. If not, the loop proceeds to the next unit.

An interesting stunt is pulled here. Program flow goes through line 5500, which is merely a jump instruction. You may wonder why I didn't insert a jump at the original branch point. I did it to save a few bytes of memory. Any big loop will have a variety of tests that call for abortion of the main loop and immediate procession to the next iteration. If the loop is

considerably longer than 128 bytes, the 6502 branch instructions will not work. The standard response to this problem is to replace the branch with its logical inverse (e.g., BCS with BCC or BNE with BEQ) and follow it with a JMP instruction. This costs three extra bytes. The waste can be reduced by placing a JMP instruction halfway through the loop and having the local test points branch to it. It acts rather like a collecting station for loop abortions. Three bytes are saved for each abortion path.

The remainder of the movement code retrieves the unit's orders, examines the terrain in the destination square, and checks if it is occupied. If it is occupied by a friendly unit, the moving unit must wait two subturns (lines 5450-5490). If it is occupied by an enemy unit, combat occurs and is referred to the combat subroutine at \$4ED8. If the unit is allowed to enter the square, either because it was victorious in combat or the square was unoccupied, the code at DOMOVE, lines 5550-6060, is executed.

One last test must be made before actual motion happens. Zones of control are tested in lines 5550-5740. If zones of control do not interfere, the unit is moved by SWITCHing it off the map, substituting the new coordinates as parameters for SWITCH, and SWITCHing it back onto the map. The now-executed order is deleted from the unit's orders queue (lines 5850-5920). A test is made to see if the unit has entered a victory city. If so, the flag for that city is set or cleared depending on the nationality of the moving unit. This is done in lines 5930-6060. Lastly, the execution time until the next order is calculated by DINGO. Then the loop goes to the next unit. When the last unit has had its chance to move, the subturn counter TICK is incremented; when TICK reaches 32 a new turn begins. With this the major loop terminates.

The remainder of the module is devoted to subroutines and tables. STALL is a delay loop that kills time to slow down the action during movement. The debugging routine that follows (lines 6420-6610) links with the debugging routine first mentioned in the interrupt discussion.

TERR is a major subroutine. It sets up a pointer to the map (MAPPTR) on page zero and retrieves the contents of the map at the coordinates LAT and LONG. If the square contains a military unit, it determines the identity of that unit as well as the terrain underneath the unit. Note that TERR returns a terrain code identifier in the accumulator and unit identity (UNITNO). It also returns the terrain identifying code in TRNTYP. It also returns the Z flag of the 6502 processor status register set if the square was indeed occupied. Many calls to TERR are immediately followed by a BEQ or BNE instruction; such calls are attempting to determine if a square is occupied.

TERR does contain an interesting tidbit. Lines 7220-7230 are strictly error flag lines. They put an asterisk onto the screen. If these lines are ever executed a program error has occurred. The error arises when TERR finds a unit character in a square but is unable to find a unit whose coordinates match those of the square. It turned out that this condition could arise from a large number of bugs created by other sections of code. I would never find out about the problem during testing until it was too late to track the bug down. So I put this code in to warn myself. As it happens, there is

another symptom of the bug that is more interesting. The program becomes confused and starts mixing terrain codes with unit codes. The next thing you know, trees, cities, and rivers are marching around the map, fighting battles, retreating, and carrying on in very untterrainlike ways. I tracked down this bug diligently; I believe that it is now quite dead.

Subroutine DINGO is the next subroutine in sequence. It looks up a unit's orders, finds out the terrain in the destination square, determines the delay imposed by that terrain, and stores the delay in the unit's EXEC storage.

Subroutine TERRTY determines the type of terrain in a square, given its character code (TRNCOD). There are several different character types for each terrain type, so some logical analysis of character types is necessary to determine terrain types. It is done with a simple bucket brigade of logical tests. Somehow I am sure that there is a neater way to do this.

ZPVAL is a table of initial values for page zero locations. PSXVAL is a similar table of initial values for page six locations. COLTAB is the table that specifies tree colors for each month of the year. MPTS gives the point scores allocated for each captured city. MOSCX and MOSCY give the coordinates of cities that earn points. TXTMSG is a very simple subroutine that puts a 32-byte text message onto the screen.

## COMBAT MODULE

This module handles combat resolution and logistics for the mainline routines. It is nothing more than a set of subroutines called by the mainline routines as needed. Hence, its layout and structure are simple.

The fundamental design of the combat system is not obvious. All combat systems have as their inputs the strengths of the opposing units and the environmental conditions under which they fight. All such systems attempt to determine outcomes as functions of these input conditions. The normal outcomes are reductions in strength and retreats. This game has two types of strength to reduce, which adds some richness to the possibilities.

The unique aspect of this combat system lies in the iterative nature of the combat results system. Instead of trying to compute the outcome of the battle with a single formula, this routine breaks a week-long battle up into many tiny battles which are resolved by simple rules. Each mini-battle can kill only a small number of muster and combat strength points on each side. Thus it is the aggregate effect of many such battles that determines the overall outcome of the battle. The sensitivity and power of the combat results system arises from the statistical behavior of this ensemble of many small battles.

This raises a very important point in game or simulation design: many very advanced functions can be generated using iterative methods with very simple arithmetic. Many people claim that good simulations cannot be done on microcomputers because 8-bit arithmetic is not good enough. While it is certainly true that eight bits are hard to work with, we must remember that eight bits of resolution give better than one percent accuracy in stating a properly normalized number. With imaginative programming these machines can do a great deal of impressive simulation.

## SOUND AND GRAPHICS EFFECTS

The module begins with the combat resolution routine at \$4ED8. It first clears the flag VICTRY, which is used to tell the mainline routine if the attack was successful. If so, the attacking unit will be allowed to enter the square it attacked. It then checks the attacking unit (ARMY) to make sure that it is not a Finnish unit. Finnish units are not allowed to attack.

The next step (lines 1270-1400) is to create the combat graphic in which the defending unit flashes in solid color. This is done by replacing the unit's original representation on the map with a solid square of color. There must be some logic to determine the nationality of the defending unit (red for Russians, white for Germans). The character used is simply the solid character used for the borders of the map and the open seas. We'll replace the original character later on.

Now we must make the machine gun sound. This is done in lines 1410-1520. My original intention was to create a deep explosion sound, rather like artillery. The result was not at all what I expected, but I liked it so much I left it as it was. The loop in lines 1430-1520 changes the frequency and the volume of the sound produced. The sound is stretched

out with subroutine STALL from the mainline module.

A great deal of time is killed in this loop, deliberately so. When I first ran these routines with no delays the motion and combat happened so fast that I had no chance to observe what was happening. I pushed the START button and saw pieces flying all over the screen like banshees. It was all over in less than a second. I decided that the player would enjoy sweating his turn out, so I put in longer and longer delays until it seemed right.

In lines 1560-1590 I put the defending unit's piece back on the map. The rest of the routine will execute very quickly.

## COMBAT RESOLUTION

In lines 1620-1760 I evaluate the factors affecting the defender's strength. There are three: the defender's combat strength (CSTRNG), the terrain that the defender lies in, and the motion of the defender. Terrain evaluation is simple. Terrain can halve, double, or not affect the defender's strength. Notice the test on lines 1690-1700. This protects against overflow. If a large number is doubled too much it can overflow and produce a small number---an unfortunate inaccuracy. I guard against this by monitoring the Carry bit and reloading an \$FF if it strikes.

In lines 1740-1760 I implement a very simple rule: defenders who are moving at the time they are attacked have their defensive strength halved. The implementation is about as clean and simple as you can get. This makes an important point about designing with a microcomputer. Some things are trivially simple to do; this operation requires six bytes of code and nine cycles of execution time. Other operations, such as logistics evaluation, are painfully difficult to execute. A designer needs a feeling for what can be done easily and tries whenever possible to work with the grain of his machine rather than against it. Of course, if he/she is to produce anything interesting, he/she must eventually cut across the grain. Doing it well is the hallmark of brilliant design.

In lines 1800-1900 the defender gets to make a first strike against the attacker. The defender's adjusted combat strength in the accumulator is compared with a random number. If it is less than the random number, the defender's pre-emptive strike fails and the attacker makes his strike. If it is greater, the strike succeeds. The attacker suffers the standard loss: he loses one point of muster strength and five points of combat strength. A test is then made to see if the attacker dies or breaks. More on death and breakage later.

On line 1940 we begin the main point of the whole routine, indeed of the whole game. ("The decision by arms is for all operations in war what cash settlement is in trade"---Clausewitz). We figure the attack. The only adjustment made on the attacker's combat strength is the halving of attack strength if the attacker is on a river square. Then we compare the attacker's strength with a random number just as we did with the defender. If the attacker's adjusted combat strength is less than the random number,

the attack fails and the combat routine terminates. If it is greater, then the attack succeeds and many things must happen. First, the defender loses one muster strength point and five combat strength points. That's easy enough to execute (lines 2100-2140).

Next, we must check if the defender dies. If so, we jump to subroutine DEAD, which handles all the paperwork for killing units. This is surprisingly extensive. His combat strength, muster strength, and orders must be zeroed. His execution time and arrival times on the map must be set to nonsense values to preclude his reincarnation. Finally, the body must be removed from the map with subroutine SWITCH.

If the defender did not die, we then test for breakage. This is an important concept in the game. A unit will stand and fight up to a point. At some point morale will break and the unit will collapse and run. Research has shown that this most often happens when some fraction of the unit's strength is destroyed. I chose to measure the intensity of a unit's casualties by comparing the unit's combat strength with its muster strength. If the combat strength falls below some set fraction of the muster strength, the unit breaks. The fraction used depends on the nationality of the unit. German and Finnish units were fairly tough; they don't break until their combat strength falls below one-half of their muster strength. All other units break when their combat strength falls below seven-eighths of their muster strength. The calculations for this are carried out in subroutine BRKCHK, lines 4980-5200. Any unit that breaks forgets any orders that had been assigned to it. Your priorities change when you're on the run.

If the defender does not break, the combat routine terminates. If he does break, he must retreat. This is a complex procedure; it is executed in lines 2210-2750. The basic idea of this code is that the defender attempts to retreat in various directions, but can find his retreat path blocked by zones of control, enemy or friendly units, or open ocean. If any of these events occurs, the unit suffers a penalty and attempts another route. If no retreat path is available the unit suffers heavy losses and remains in place.

An important subroutine for this retreat process is RETRET (lines 2850-3410), which checks for the various conditions that block retreats and exacts the penalty for blocked retreat paths.

If the defender can retreat, the retreat is executed in lines 2500-2630. The victory flag is set to tell the mainline routine that the attacker may indeed move into the defender's square regardless of the presence of enemy zones of control.

The combat routine terminates by incrementing the execution time of the attacking unit.

## LOGISTICS

The supply evaluation routine is the next major routine in the module. The basic idea of the routine is to start at the location of each unit and

trace a line from that unit to the appropriate edge of the map without encountering a blocking square. A blocking square is a square containing an enemy unit, a square in an enemy zone of control (unless occupied by a friendly unit), or an open sea square if the unit is Russian. If a blocking square is encountered, the routine must try to trace the line in another direction. It is very easy in such circumstances for a routine to hang up in an infinite loop bouncing between two blocked squares. I precluded this by the clumsy solution of counting the number of blocked squares encountered and declaring the line blocked when the count exceeded a critical value. This critical value depends on the nationality of the unit and the season. There are also seasonal effects on German units. During mud, they receive no supplies at all. During winter, the probability that a German unit will receive supplies depends on how far east the unit has gone. The further east, the smaller the probability. Let's see how all this is done.

The first thing to do is skip units which have not yet arrived on the map (lines 3450-3490). In line 3510 I determine the nationality of the unit. If it is Russian, I skip the weather determination section. Notice the redundant code on line 3530. I blew it. I determine the season in lines 3540-3550 by examining the color of the ground. That's the simplest way to find out the season. If it is mud, there is no supply, period. If it is winter, then I perform a rather odd calculation. I quadruple the unit's longitude and add \$4A. This guarantees that the resulting number in the accumulator will lie between 74 and 254. This number becomes the probability (measured against 255) that the unit will receive supplies. Thus, Germans on the west edge of the map have about a 99 percent chance of getting supplies while Germans on the east edge of the map have only a 30 percent chance.

There are two major loops in the logistics routine. The inner loop, labelled LOOP90, attempts to choose a safe direction in which to move from the current square. The outer loop, LOOP91, performs the jump to the chosen square. The inner loop always attempts to jump towards the home map edge (HOMEDR). If that fails, it attempts random directions until it finds a way out or it runs out of tries.

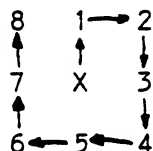
After supplies have been figured, any Russian units in supply have two points added to their muster strength. This is a Russian advantage.

## ZONE OF CONTROL

The next routine tests for zones of control. Specifically, it answers the question, "Is there an enemy zone of control extending into square (LAT, LONG) for a German/Russian unit?" The algorithm used is as follows: Examine the square in question to see if it is occupied by an enemy unit. If so, the square is automatically considered in a zone of control. If it is occupied by a friendly unit other than the unit in question, then the square is automatically out of any zones of control. If the square is unoccupied, then we examine all surrounding squares to determine if they are occupied by enemy units. Units in corner squares add one to the ZOC counter. Units in directly adjacent squares add two to the ZOC counter. If the ZOC counter equals or exceeds two, a zone of control is cast into the square.

The routine begins by zeroing the ZOC counter. Then it sets the TEMPR register with a value that identifies the original unit's enemy as either Russian (\$40) or German (\$C0). Then it examines the contents of the square by calling TERRB. If the square is unoccupied, it branches ahead to A74. If it is occupied, it compares the nationality of the occupying unit (AND #\$C0) with that of the original unit (CMP TEMPR). If they are equal, it is an enemy unit and the routine immediately sets the ZOC counter and terminates. If they are unequal, it is a friendly unit and the routine must find out if it is the same as the friendly unit. This is done by comparing coordinates (lines 4410-4460).

If the square is unoccupied, the surrounding squares are examined by a sneaky scheme. There is a table in memory called JSTP+16 that holds jump vectors for a walk around a square. The system works like this:



Starting at X, and proceeding in sequence around X as indicated by the numbers, the sequence of steps is:

(0=north    1=east    2=south    3=west)

0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0

These are the values seen in the JSTP+16 table, backwards for the 6502's countdown capability. Thus, to execute a walk around the square X, we execute jumps in the directions specified in the JSTP+16 table. The complete walk around the square is executed in lines 4510-4740.

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF ALGORITHMS

This routine demonstrates a very important principle of software design: the best way to improve performance is to re-examine your algorithms very closely. When I first wrote this routine it was very large and slow. The original algorithm was simple and obvious, but much too slow. It examined each and every unit in turn, subtracting its coordinates from those of the square in question. If the difference of both sets of coordinates was one, the two units were diagonal to each other and I incremented the ZOC counter. If the difference of one pair of coordinates was zero and the other difference was one, then I added two to the ZOC counter. The algorithm is fairly obvious but it required over 200 bytes of code and a very long time to



execute. I tried many of the standard means of speeding it up, but they made it even bigger. I finally grew desperate enough to carefully rethink the entire algorithm. After much brainstorming I came up with the current algorithm, which is subtler but much more efficient. I saved nearly a hundred bytes of code and cut the execution time for typical operations to a third of its previous value. The moral of the story is, rethinking your algorithms will frequently net you far more performance than any amount of clever coding.

## THINKING MODULE

This module handles but one task: the artificial intelligence for the Russian player. It has one entry point at \$4700 and one exit point at \$4C22. It includes several subroutines and data tables for its own use. Thus, this is the most direct and straightforward routine of the entire program. Unfortunately, it is also the most involved routine of the program. It is also the biggest, including about 1.5K of code. To make matters worse, it is almost devoid of comments. This module was one of the best-planned modules in the entire program. For this reason I felt little need to comment on it as I was writing the code. That just makes the task more difficult now.

The basic goal of this routine is to plan the moves of the units. This translates into the specific task of producing values of WHORDS and HMORDS for each Russian unit. Many factors must be considered in computing the orders for each unit. The routine must determine the overall strategic situation as well as the local situation that the unit finds itself in. This will tell whether the unit should think in terms of attack or defense. The overall situation is determined by computing the danger vector. The danger vector tells how much danger is coming from each of the four directions.

The unit must evaluate the four possible directions it can move in. Each direction must be evaluated in terms of the danger vector, the nature of the terrain, the impact of the move on the integrity of the Russian line, the possibility of traffic jams, and the presence of German units. All of the surrounding squares must be evaluated and the best one chosen.

The really difficult aspect of the decision-making process is the necessity of coordinating the moves of all Russian units. The problem is made vastly more difficult by the fact that we must coordinate each unit's possible move with the possible moves of all the other units. The possibilities multiply in a truly mind-boggling manner. My solution was rather esoteric. Imagine the Russian army lying in its positions at the beginning of a turn. Imagine now a ghost army of virtual Russian units, initially springing from the real army, but with each ghost army plotting a path of its own across the map. Each ghost plans its path based on the assumption that the other ghost armies represent the concrete reality that must be conformed to. Thus, each ghost in turn says, "Well, if you guys are gonna move there, I'm gonna move here." One at a time, the ghost army adjusts itself into new positions. This process can continue until each ghost can say, "If you guys are gonna be there, I'm gonna stay right where I am." In practice this situation is almost achieved after only about ten iterations. However, if the player presses the START button, the iterations stop and the ghost army becomes the destinations for the real army. In this way hypothesis is converted into plans.

### OVERALL FORCE RATIO

The module begins at line 1680. The first task is to calculate the overall force ratio. This is the ratio of total German strength to total Russian strength, and is a useful indicator of the overall strategic situation. To calculate this number, we must first add up the total German strength and the total Russian strength. This calculation is made in lines

1730-1870. The upper byte of the total strengths is stored in TOTGS (total German strength) and TOTRS (total Russian strength).

The next problem is to calculate the ratio of these two numbers. This is a simple long division. Unfortunately, I was not prepared to do a long division. Such arithmetic takes many machine cycles to crunch and many bytes of code to do properly. The floating point arithmetic package provided in the Operating System ROM did not interest me. So I wrote my own special routine to handle the problem. This is an example of individual crotchettiness, not judicious planning. I probably should have used the floating point package, or at least a decent 16-bit integer arithmetic package, but I was too lazy and impatient.

The first problem I must solve arises from the high probability that the total German strength is going to be very close to the total Russian strength. If I take a straight ratio of the two I will very probably get a result of 1. Since I will have integer arithmetic, my result won't be very sensitive to changes in the total strengths. I solved this problem by arbitrarily multiplying the ratio by 16. It's my program and I can cheat on the arithmetic if I want to.

Unfortunately, multiplying by 16 creates a new problem. Should I multiply the quotient by 16 or divide the divisor by 16? Either approach will have the same effect, and both approaches have the simplicity of being executed with simple logical shifts. But dividing by 16 loses some precision in the quotient, and multiplying by 16 runs the risk of losing the whole number. For example, what if total German strength is 17 and I multiply by 16 by ASLing four times? I don't get 272 for an answer, I get 16. Check it out for yourself.

Here's the clunky solution I came up with: ASL the dividend (line 1950) until a bit falls off the high end of the byte into the Carry bit (line 1960). Put it back where it belongs (line 1970) and then LSR the divisor (line 1980) the remaining number of shifts.

Now I am prepared to do a dumb long division (lines 2070-2140). Load the dividend into the accumulator. Keep subtracting the divisor from it until it is all gone. The number of times you subtract the divisor is the quotient. It's dumb, it's slow, but it works. More important, I can understand it. The final result is stored in OFR, the overall force ratio.

## INDIVIDUAL FORCE RATIOS

The next task is to calculate the individual force ratios. The war might be going really well for Mother Russia, but the 44th Infantry Army may not find conditions as rosy if it is surrounded, out of supply, and being attacked by four Panzer Corps. It is necessary to supplement global planning with a local assessment of the situation. This is expressed in the individual force ratios. There are five individual force ratios: Four express the amount of German danger bearing down on a Russian army from the four cardinal directions. The fifth expresses the average of these four.

The fifth is called the individual force ratio (IFR). The other four are called the IFRN, IFRS, IFRE, and IFRW, for the directions they represent.

#### SUBROUTINE CALIFR

Subroutine CALIFR (lines 8390-9690) calculates the individual force ratios. This is an extensive computation which requires a great deal of time and memory. The fundamental idea behind this subroutine is that danger is a vector, having both a magnitude and a direction. This subroutine determines aggregate magnitude and the aggregate sum of the danger to the unit.

The subroutine begins by zeroing the local variables IFR0, IFR1, IFR2, IFR3, and IFRH1. These correspond to the IFRN, IFRE, IFRS, IFRW, and IFR tables, but are easier to use in the routine. After initializing some coordinate variables, the first large loop begins.

This loop, beginning with line 8520, extends all the way to line 9230. Its purpose is to calculate the directional IFRs, so it is really the meat of the subroutine. It sweeps through each unit, first checking if the unit is on the map (lines 8520-8540). If so, it determines the separation between the tested unit and the unit whose IFR is being computed. It measures this in terms of both the total distance between the two (ignoring Pythagoras) and the X-separation (TEMPX) and the Y-separation (TEMPY). Units further than eight squares away are considered to be too far to be of any local consequence (lines 8680-8690). The range to closer units is halved and stored in TEMPR.

The unit's combat strength determines the magnitude of the unit's threat. We must also calculate the direction to the unit. This is done in lines 8750-9020. These lines test the direction vectors to determine the overall direction to the unit. The result of these tests is a value in X of 0, 1, 2, or 3. This value specifies the direction of the threat.

In lines 9030-9150 we determine the magnitude of the threat. We get the combat strength of the tested unit, divide by 16, and check to see if the tested unit is Russian or German. If Russian, the result is added to the running sum of local Russian strength (RFR). If German, it is added to the running sum of local German strength in the direction specified in the X register. This done, program flow loops back to the next unit in sequence.

The next chunk of code, lines 9250-9320, add up all the danger values from all four directions and leave the result in the accumulator.

The next chunk of code, lines 9350-9570, calculates the final individual force ratio in much the same manner that the overall force ratio was calculated. The dividend is multiplied by 16 (lines 9350-9420), and then the divisor is subtracted from the dividend repeatedly until the dividend is all gone (lines 9450-9510). The count of the number of subtractions equals the quotient. This quotient is averaged with the overall force ratio (lines 9540-9560) and the result is stored in the IFR for the unit. The only remaining function is to move the local directional IFRs to the unit-specific

IFR tables (lines 9610-9680).

Subroutine INVERT is a simple absolute value routine. It takes a value in the accumulator and returns the absolute value of the number in the accumulator. You may have noticed that it was used heavily in the code. By JSR to INVERT+2, we get the negative value of the accumulator returned.

Back in the main part of the module, we complete the IFR loop by setting the army's current position (CORPSX, CORPSY) to the objective position (OBJX, OBJY). OBJX and OBJY are the coordinates of our ghost armies. This completes the initialization loop. We now enter the main loop of the program.

#### MAIN LOOP STRUCTURE

The main program loop begins on line 2340 and extends all the way to line 7290. It is obviously a gigantic loop, and it takes a long time to execute. It is also an indefinitely terminated loop. It does not terminate after a specific number of passes. It keeps looping until the player presses the START key. The main loop sweeps over the entire Russian army. The inner loop sweeps over each unit in the Russian army.

The first task of the loop is to ignore militia armies and armies that are not on the map. Militia are not allowed to move. If an army does not fail these two tests in lines 2360-2420, then the local military situation for the army is evaluated. This is done by comparing the army's individual force ratio with the overall force ratio. If  $IFR = OFR/2$ , then the army must be more than eight squares from the nearest German unit. This conclusion can be made from the way that CALIFR calculates the IFR. If the army is far from the front, then it is treated as a reinforcement. If not, it is treated as a front-line unit, and a different strategy is used.

#### REINFORCEMENT STRATEGY

The job of a reinforcement is to plug weak spots in the line. This requires that the unit be able to figure out where the line is weak, no easy task. The trick is to use the existing Russian front-line units as gauges for the seriousness of the situation at any segment of the front. Where the front is solid, the IFRs of the front-line units will be low. Where the front is weak, their IFRs will be large. So we need merely examine the IFRs of all Russian units, select the largest, and head in that army's direction. Well, not quite. We don't want all the reinforcements heading for the same spot or the beleaguered Russian army will find himself trampled by his rescuers. More important, we need to take into account the distance between unit in distress and rescuer. There is no point in rushing to save somebody several thousand miles away.

The code to do all this extends from line 2470 to line 2870. The section starts by initializing BVAL to the value of  $OFR/2$ . BVAL stands for "best value" and is used to store the value for the most beleaguered Russian

army. Then a loop begins at line 2520 which sweeps through all Russian armies, rejecting off-map armies and calculating the separation between the tested army and the reinforcing army. This separation is divided by 8 (lines 2660-2680). I cannot now figure out the purpose of the branch in line 2690. It throws out the tested army if the separation had bit D3 set. A very strange test indeed. Lines 2700-2760 subtract the separation from the tested unit's IFR and compare the result with the best previous result. If the new result is bigger, then this unit has a better combination of proximity and (get this) beleagueredness. This unit becomes the preferred unit. Its value is stored in BVAL and its ID number is stored in BONE (best one). Then we move on to test another unit. When all units have been tested the best one is selected for support. Its coordinates become the objective of the reinforcing army. The job of planning that army's move is done and the routine jumps to the end of the loop (TOGSCN).

#### STRATEGY FOR FRONT-LINE ARMIES

Front-line armies have a very complex strategy. They must evaluate a large number of factors to determine the best possible objective square. These factors are: the army's IFR, its supply situation, the accessibility of the square, the straightness of the line that would result, the vulnerability to being surrounded, the danger imposed by nearby Germans, the possibility of a traffic jam, the terrain in the square, and the distance to it. Let's take it slowly.

In lines 2990-3050 we perform a simple test to see if the unit should take emergency measures. We ask, is the army seriously outnumbered? Is it out of supply? If either answer is yes, then this army is probably trapped behind German lines and it must escape to the east. It is given an objective square directly east of its current position. It will frantically crash eastward, regardless of the circumstances. It will even attack vastly superior German units in its haste.

This may strike you as pretty stupid. I gave a good deal of thought to the problem and I am convinced that this is the best all-round solution. My first solution was much more intelligent: I had such Russian units run away from the Germans. This normally meant that they ran to the west, straight for Germany. This is not very realistic. It also forced the player to assign large numbers of troops the boring job of tracking down and finishing off the forlorn Russian armies. I considered having cut-off Russians sit down and stay put, but then they would never have any chance of escaping. Quite a few Russians do indeed escape with this system, so I think it has proven to be a successful way of dealing with a difficult problem.

#### NORMAL FRONT-LINE ARMIES

If an army is not in trouble then it must choose a direction in which to move. The computations for this choice begin in line 3130, with DRLOOP, the direction loop. The critical loop variable is DIR, the direction of movement being evaluated. For the purposes of this loop, DIR takes the following

meanings: 0=north, 1=east, 2=south, 3=west, FF=stay put. This loop answers the question, "Should this army move in direction DIR?" It first determines the square being moved into (lines 3160-3240). The coordinates of this target square are TARGX, TARGY. The square being left is a ghost army square at OBJX, OBJY. The value of this target square is SQVAL. After verifying that the square can be entered (lines 3290-3340), the primary logic begins.

## LINE INTEGRITY COMPUTATIONS

To figure whether a move will result in a solid line or a weak line, it is first necessary to give the computer some image of what that line looks like. I did this by creating two arrays. The first array is called the direct line array and is stored in LINARR. This array is 25 bytes long and covers a 5-by-5 square. The square being tested is always at the center of the big square. The routine will not evaluate the entire Russian line, for that task is impossibly large. Instead, it will treat it as a collection of short line segments and evaluate each segment for desirable configuration.

The big square is addressed by starting at the central square, whose coordinates are TARGX, TARGY, and stepping outward in a spiral from this square. The direction vectors for this spiral path are specified in a table called JSTP. The counter for the steps is called JCNT. The coordinate of a little square being considered within the big square is always SQX, SQY.

The contents of the big square are computed with two nested loops, LOOP56 and LOOP55 (lines 3450-3800). The outer loop steps through each of the 25 squares in the big square (except the central square, which we assume will contain the ghost army). The inner loops sweeps through all Russian armies to see if one's objective is in the square being tested. Note that we check not for the presence of the unit itself (CORPSX, CORPSY) but rather for the intention of the unit to go to the square (OBJX, OBJY). This is how we coordinate the plans of the different armies. If a match is obtained, the muster strength of that army is stored into the array element (lines 3760-3780). We then store the muster strength of the army whose plans are being made into the array element for the central square. When this task is completed we have an array, LINARR, which tells us how much Russian muster strength is in each of the 25 squares surrounding the square in question. We can now examine the structure of this configuration. We will examine it from four different directions: north, south, east, and west. We will keep track of which direction we are looking from with the variable SEC DIR (secondary direction).

## THE LINE VALUE ARRAY

A very useful tool for examining this two-dimensional array is to construct a one-dimensional representation of its most important feature. This one-dimensional representation will answer the question, "How far forward is the enemy in each column?" A picture might help:

LV ARRAY:           5, 5, 5, 5, 5   5, 4, 3, 2, 1   1, 1, 1, 1, 1

Lines 3920-4220 build the LV array from the LINARR. The variable POTATO (remember I told you I sometimes used funny variable names?) counts which column we are in. The Y-register holds the row within the column, and the X-register holds the LINARR index. The loop searches each column looking for the first populated square. When it finds one, the row index of the square is stored in the LV array. If it finds no populated square in the column, it assigns a value of 5 to the corresponding LV element. The sequence of CPX, BNE, LDX instructions in lines 4060-4220 translate the current row count in X into an index for LINARR and resume the loop. This is the clumsiest kind of code. It is special purpose code, code that is executed only once per condition. During program execution, much of the code is effectively useless, testing for conditions that do not exist. A more elegant solution is called for here. I was too lazy to be elegant; I just slopped the code together.

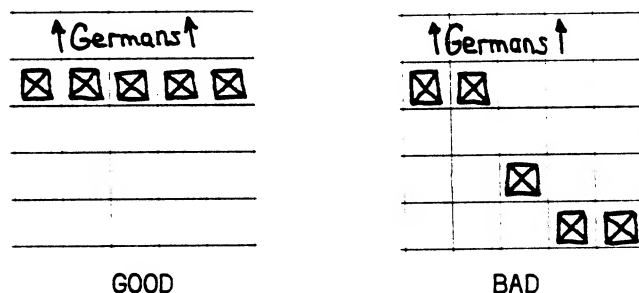
Now that the analytical tools we need are in place, we are ready to begin analysis of the position. We shall analyze the strength of a given line configuration by assigning points to it. We will assign various points for the various features we look for in a good line. These points will be stored in a variable called LPTS. Initially, we shall set this variable to zero and during the course of the evaluation we shall add to it or subtract from it.

We then test if the contemplated presence of our army would fill an otherwise empty column. The test for this is simple and inelegant (lines 4360-4460). An easier way to have done this would have been LDA LV+2/CMP #502/BNE Y95. It seems so simple and obvious now. In any event, if the condition is satisfied, we add \$30 to LPTS.



We don't want to create a traffic jam, so we must evaluate the degree of blocking in this array. This is done by testing the frontmost unit in each column and looking behind it; if somebody is in that square the retreat route of the front unit and the attack route of the rear unit are both blocked. This is undesirable. Subtract \$20 points for each such case (lines 4500-4730).

Our next concern is with penetrations. We do not want to create a line configuration which is easily flanked. A picture illustrates the problem.



The right arrangement is bad because it allows the enemy to easily penetrate to the rear of the most forward units before engaging the line. This places these forward units in jeopardy. We want a tight, parallel line as in the example on the left. It took me a lot of thinking to translate this concept into terms that the machine could execute. The final result was surprisingly easy to program. It is not so easy to explain. We have five columns in our square. We are going to take each column in turn, calling it OCOLUM, and compare its LV value with each of the other columns. While we are doing this test, we refer to the other column as COLUM. I know, the labelling seems backwards. Forgive me, I was feverish with effort. The comparison is made by subtracting the LV value of the one column from that of the other. If they are equal, there is no problem and we proceed to the next other column. If the latter column is more forward than the first, then we move to the next column; the discrepancy will be handled when the other column is directly tested. If the latter column is more rearward than the primary column, then a penalty must be extracted. The penalty I use is a power of two, one power for each row of discrepancy. The evaluation is done in lines 4880-4990.

We have now calculated the strength of the line and stored it in LPTS. However, the importance of this strength depends on the amount of danger coming from the direction in question. A line which is strong facing north will probably be weak to an attack from the west. We must therefore evaluate the strength of the line in light of the danger vector on the army. I do this by multiplying LPTS by the IFR value for the direction for which the line was evaluated. This multiplication is done in lines 5100-5370. The first 14 lines select the IFR to be used by some more inelegant code. The preparation for the multiplication is done in lines 5240-5280; the multiplication itself is done in lines 5290-5370. As with the long division,

this routine is a triumph of pedestrian programming. To multiply A by B, I add A to itself B times. It is a two-byte add, and only the upper byte (ACCHI) is important to me. I throw away the lower byte in the accumulator.

#### NEXT SECONDARY DIRECTION

I have now calculated the line configuration value of the square from one direction. I must now perform the same evaluation for each of the other directions. First I increment the secondary direction counter (SECDIR). Then I rotate the array. It is easier to rotate the array in place and evaluate it than to write code that can look from any direction. My code is customized to look at the 25-square array from the north. To look at it from other directions, I simply rotate it to those directions. This is done with an elegant piece of code (at last!) in lines 5480-5580. First I store the array LINARR into a temporary buffer array (BAKARR). Then I rotate it by a pointer array called ROTARR. This array holds numbers that tell where each array element goes when the array is rotated 90 degrees to the right. Thus, the zeroth element of ROTARR is a 4; that means that the zeroth element of LINARR should now be the fourth element. With the rotation done, the program flow loops back up to the beginning of this huge loop.

In developing this code I made heavy use of flowcharts. When I was satisfied with these I then wrote a small BASIC program that performed most of the manipulations in this chunk of code. It took only a few hours to write and test the BASIC code and verify that the fundamental algorithms would work as I had intended. Only then did I proceed to write the assembly code. This shows the value of BASIC: it is an excellent language for tossing ideas together and checking their function. I firmly believe that almost any assembly language project on a personal computer should have several BASIC tools developed just for supporting the effort. I wrote four different BASIC programs as part of the EASTERN FRONT development cycle. They are no longer useful, so I have discarded them.

#### EVALUATING IMMEDIATE COMBAT FACTORS

It is not good enough to analyze the danger in a square in terms of some obscure danger vector. It is also necessary to ask the simple question, how close is the nearest German unit? The proximity of a German unit will be of great significance to a Russian unit, although the precise significance will depend on whether the Russian is pursuing an offensive or a defensive strategy. In considering the direct combat significance of a square, we must also consider the defensive bonus provided by the terrain in the square.

These factors are considered in lines 5620-6310. After storing the modified line points value into SQVAL (square value), we determine the range to the nearest German unit. This is done with a straightforward loop that subtracts the coordinates of each German unit from the target square's coordinates, takes the absolute value, and adds the two results together. If the resulting range is less than the best previous value, it becomes the new best value (NBVAL).

This range to the closest German unit, when multiplied by the IFR, will give us the specific danger associated with the square. However, IFR is not a signed value; it is always positive. If the Russians are doing well, then IFR will be small but still positive. In such a case the value of IFR\*NBVAL would be a measure of the opportunity presented to the Russian, not a measure of danger. Thus, small values of IFR demand that IFR\*NBVAL be interpreted differently. The logic to do this is managed in lines 5930-6050. The IFR is subtracted from \$F; if the result is greater than zero it is doubled and stored into TEMPR to act as a fake IFR; NBVAL is replaced by 9-NBVAL. The effect of these strange manipulations is to invert the meaning of the code about to be executed. This succeeding code was intended to determine the importance of running from a square. With the inversion, it will also determine the importance of attacking the same square.

The fooled code (lines 6090-6250) begins by checking the square to see if it is occupied by a German. If so, it immediately removes the square from consideration; we don't go around picking fights with Germans when we are the underdogs. Note that this will never happen when the Russians are using offensive strategy. If the square is unoccupied, we add the terrain bonus to NBVAL; this is a crude way of including terrain into the computation. I now think that this was not the correct way to handle terrain.

In lines 6200-6250 I execute one of my disgustingly familiar Neanderthal multiplications. I then add this value to SQVAL (lines 6270-6310).

#### TRAFFIC AND DISTANCE PENALTIES

The final tasks are to include penalties for traffic jams and long-distance marching. The former is necessary to make sure that Russians don't waste time crowding into the same square. The latter reflects the brutal reality that things sometimes do not go as expected, and so plans that call for armies to march long distances in the face of the enemy are seldom prudent.

The code for making these tests is simple (lines 6350-6870). The first test (lines 6350-6540) is a loop that tests all the other Russians, looking for one that has already chosen this square as an objective. If so, a penalty is extracted from SQVAL. The second test (lines 6580-6870) calculates the range from the army's current position to the target square. If it is greater than 6, the target is unreachable and the square is ruled out; SQVAL is set to zero. If not, 2 raised to the power of the range is subtracted from the SQVAL. With this work done, we have completed our calculation of the value of this square.

#### FINAL SQUARE EVALUATION

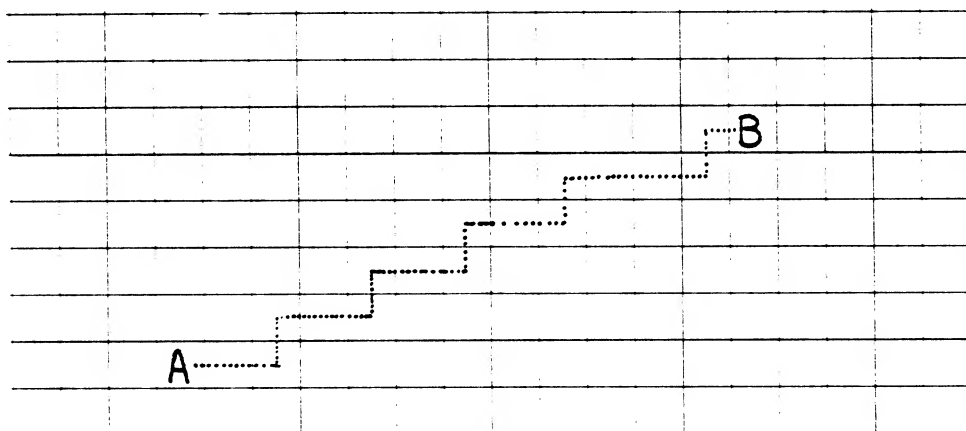
We now compare the value of this square with the best value we have obtained so far (lines 6910-6970). If our new value is better, it becomes the best. If not, we forget it. In either event, we go to the next square

and loop back to the far beginning (lines 6980-7020).

Upon completion of this gigantic process we have obtained a best square. In lines 7040-7150 we make this square our newest objective for this army. We then look at the START key to see if the human player has finished his move. If not, we continue our analysis, evaluating more and more squares without end. If so, we jump to a completely different section.

#### TRANSLATING TARGETS INTO ORDERS

If the human has pressed the START key, we must convert the targets figured by the previous routines into orders for execution in the mainline routine. This task is done in the remaining section of the module. The fundamental problem solved in the module is a very standard problem in computer graphics. It is depicted in the following diagram:



Starting at square A, what is the straightest path to square B? Specifically, what sequence of single steps will take you from A to B in the straightest possible line? For reasons of computational efficiency, we desire to find the answers without resorting to multiplications or divisions. The problem has been solved in its most general case, and the solution is so powerful that it is easily adapted to circles, ellipses, parabolas, and other curves. Unfortunately, I was unaware of this solution when I wrote these routines, so I had to make up my own, and thereby hangs a tale.

The obvious solution is to compute the slope of the line joining A and B, and then walk from A towards B, measuring the slope generated by each proposed step and comparing this resultant step with the desired slope; if the slope resulting from a proposed step is the closest that can be obtained, then that step is the best. Unfortunately, calculating a slope requires dividing a delta-y by a delta-x, and division is not allowed.

I found my solution in the calendralic system of the Mayan Indians. They never developed the concept of the fraction, and so they had a terrible time expressing the length of the year. Do you know how hard it is to measure the length of the year when you have no number for one-quarter day? They developed a novel solution: Instead of declaring that one year is 365 and 1/4

days long, they declared that 4 years are 1461 days long. They refined the method to state that 25 years are 9131 days long. This procedure can be extended to arbitrary precision. Indeed, the Mayans did just that; their measurement of the length of the year was more accurate than the contemporary European value.

The basic idea of the technique is simple: your quantity is divided into a whole part and a fractional part. You can't get your hands on the fractional part, so you keep a running sum, adding both whole and fractional parts until the accumulated fractional parts add up to one; then the whole part will tick over an extra time. That's the event to watch for; it tells you what the fractional part is.

The first step in implementing this algorithm is to calculate some intermediate values. These are HDIR and HRNGE, the horizontal direction from A to B, and the horizontal range ( $\Delta x$ ). VDIR and VRNGE are the corresponding values for the vertical separation. These four values are calculated in lines 7370-7540.

Next we calculate the larger range LRNGE and the smaller range SRNGE, as well as the corresponding directions LDIR and SDIR (lines 7550-7690). Then we prepare some counting variables by setting them equal to zero: RCNT, the number of steps taken, and RORD1 and RORD2, the actual orders assigned. RANGE is the total distance from A to B in non-Pythagorean measure. CHRIS (I was getting desperate for variable names) is the rollover counter. I initialized myself to half of LRNGE.

We now begin the walk from A to B. On each step we shall assume that we should take a step in the larger direction (LDIR). In so doing we add SRNGE to CHRIS; if CHRIS exceeds RANGE then we must instead take a small step in direction SDIR. The figuring for this is done in lines 7830-7940. The code runs fast. The orders that result from this are folded into the main orders in lines 8110-8140, another case of that weird code that first popped up in the interrupt module. If you didn't figure it out then, you might as well figure it out now.

A few more manipulations loop back to finish the walk to point B; then the army's orders are stored and the next army is given its orders until all armies have been taken care of. With that, the routine is complete and it returns to the mainline routine in line 8340. That was simple enough, wasn't it?

## NARRATIVE HISTORY

A common misconception among non-programmers is that a program is a static product, something that springs complete from the hand of the programmer. What they do not realize is that a truly original program like EASTERN FRONT 1941 does not leap out of the programmer's mind and into the computer. It starts with an inspiration, a vision that sketches the outlines broad and clear but leaves the individual brushstrokes undefined. The programmer labors long and hard to translate this vision into a cybernetic reality. But the process of converting the pastels and soft shades of the vision into the hard and sharp lines of machine code inevitably produces contradictions between the fine details. As many small ideas crystallize into a single whole, mismatches and discord are frequent. The programmer flits over the design, rearranging ideas, polishing rough edges, and reconciling differences. In this process many of the original ideas are warped and twisted until they no longer resemble their original forms. It is very easy, on examining a program closely, to unearth many of these convoluted elements and conclude that the programmer lacks common sense. In truth, the only way to understand a program is to follow its evolution from start to finish. I have tried to explain some of the odder aspects of this program in terms of historical happenstance. In this essay I will narrate the history of the entire project. I hope that this will make the final product more understandable.

## ORIGINS

EASTERN FRONT (1941) began as OURRAH POBIEDA in June of 1979. The original name is Russian for "Hooray for the Motherland!" and was the Russian war cry. It was retained until the last minute; I was finally convinced that the simpler name would sell better.

OURRAH POBIEDA was initially conceived as a division-level game of combat on the Eastern Front. The emphasis of the design was on the operational aspects of combat in that campaign. I wanted to demonstrate the problems of handling division-sized units. The design placed heavy emphasis on mechanical aspects of warfare. Thus, it had strong logistics and movement features. It also had a major subsystem dealing with operational modes. The player could place each unit into one of many different modes such as movement, assault, reconnaissance in force, probing assault, and so on. Each mode had different combinations of movement capabilities, attack strength, and defense strength. There was also a provision for the facing of a unit that allowed flanking attacks.

I wrote the program in BASIC on a PET computer in May and June of 1979. When I got the program up and running on the machine, I quickly realized that I had a dog on my hands. The game had many, many flaws. There were good ideas in it---the logistics routines, the combat system, and the movement system were all very good. But the game as a whole did not work. It was dull, confusing, and slow. I wisely consigned all of my work into a file folder and started on a new design. Someday, when I had shaken off whatever preconceptions were contaminating my mind, I would come back to the game and start over with a fresh outlook.

## REBIRTH

Fifteen months passed. I went to work for Atari, programming first on the Video Computer System and then on the Home Computer. In September of 1980 I saw a program written by Ed Rothberg of Atari that finely scrolled the text window. It was a short demo that did nothing other than move the characters around, but it shouted out its potential. I showed it to several other wargame designers and pointed out its implications for our craft. They listened politely but did not act on my suggestion that they use the capability.

Several weeks later I began exploring the fine scrolling capabilities of the machine myself. I took apart Ed's code and wrote a new routine that was more useful for me. I then generalized this routine to produce SCRL19.ASM, a demonstration scrolling module. This module has been spread around in an effort to encourage programmers to use the scrolling. By mid-November I had completed SCRL19.ASM and was finishing up another wargame project. I was beginning to think about my next project. I decided it was time to pull out all the stops and do a monster game, a game with everything. It would be a 48K disk-based game with fabulous graphics. It seemed obvious that the Eastern Front was the ideal stage for such a game. I therefore began planning this new game. In the meantime, I began converting SCRL19.ASM to produce a map of Russia. This map was completed on December 10. It impressed many people, but it was only a map; it didn't do anything other than scroll.

## DESIGNING A NEW GAME

Game design is art, not engineering. During December I took many long walks alone at night, sorting through my thoughts and trying to formulate my vision of the game clearly. I sifted through all of my old documents on the PET version of OURRAH POBIEDA, trying to glean from that game the essence of all that was good and all that was bad. Mostly, I thought about what it would be like to play the game. What will go through the head of a person playing my game? What will that person experience? What will he think and feel?

During all this time I never once put pencil to paper to record my thoughts. I deliberately avoided anything that would constrain creative flights of fancy. I also fought off the urge to rush the job. I spent four weeks just thinking. I didn't want to start designing a game that wasn't fully conceived yet.

Then, in January, the vision was clear. I knew (or thought I knew) exactly what the game would be like. I wrote a one-page description of the game. The original document is reproduced at the end of this essay. You will note that it is a surprisingly accurate description of the final product. Also note what is specified. The information given represents my judgment of the critical design and technical factors that would dominate the development

of the game. Note especially the importance I attached to human interface and graphics. This reflects my belief that computation is never a serious problem, but interface is always the primary problem.

## PLUNGING INTO THE MORASS

I now began the serious task of implementing the design. At first I proceeded slowly, cautiously. I documented all steps carefully and wrote code conservatively. I didn't want to trap myself with inflexible code at an early stage of the game. First I rewrote the map routine, which involved the data module and the interrupt module. (I decided at the outset that I would need separate modules, as I fully expected the entire program to be too big to fit in one module.) As part of this effort I redesigned the display list and display list interrupt structure. This gave me a much better display. By this time, early February, I was in full gear and was working nights and weekends, perhaps 20 hours per week. I made last changes in the character sets and nailed down the map contents. Next came the unit displays. I wrote the swapping routine and began putting units on the map. They couldn't move or do anything, but they sure looked pretty.

In late February I began work on the input routines. So far everything had gone in smoothly. There had been a lot of work, but most routines had worked properly on the first or second try. My first real headache came when I tried to design the input routines. I had decided that most of the game would be playable with only the joystick. The player would use the START key to begin a move, but otherwise the keyboard was to be avoided. I hung up on the problem of cancelling orders. There seemed to be no way to do it with the joystick. This caused me great consternation. I finally gave in and used the SELECT key for cancelling orders. This may surprise you, for the final product uses the space bar and the initial spec clearly states that space bar would be used. I didn't want to use the keyboard, so I insisted on using the yellow buttons. My playtesters (most notably Rob Zdybel) convinced me to go back to the space bar.

My next problem with the input routines arose when I tried to display a unit's existing orders. I had no end of problems here. My original idea had been to use player-missile graphics to draw some kind of dotted path that would show a unit's planned route instantly. Unfortunately, there weren't enough players and missiles to do the job properly. It could only be done if I used single dots for each square entered. I put the display up on the screen and decided that it did not look good enough. So it was back to the drawing board. The solution I eventually came up with (after considerable creative agony) is the system now used---the moving arrow that shows a unit's path. This takes a little longer but the animation effect is nice.

## THE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL

By now it was early March and I paused to consider the pace of the effort. I could see how much effort would be needed to complete the task. I listed each of the remaining tasks and estimated the amount of time necessary



for each. I then realized that the program would not be finished until late June. This was an unpleasant surprise, for I had been planning all along to unveil the game at the ORIGINS wargaming convention over the 4th of July weekend. The schedule appeared to give me very little extra time in the event of problems. I did not like the looks of it. I resolved to redouble my efforts and try to get ahead of the schedule.

## MAINLINE MODULE

With the input routines done it was time to work on the mainline module. The very first task was to take care of calendric functions. I wrote the routines to calculate the days and months; this was easy. Next came the tree color changes with seasons; this was also easy. The first problem developed with the freezing of rivers and swamps during the winter. I was unable to devise a simple way of doing this. I plunged into the problem with indecent haste and threw together a solution by force of effort. The result was impressive, but I'm not sure I did the right thing. It cost me a week of effort, no great loss, and a lot of RAM, which at the time seemed inconsequential because I was still planning on the game taking 48K of memory. Later, when I chose to drop down to 16K, I found myself cramped for RAM, and the expenditure of 120 bytes began to look wasteful.

Fortunately, I emerged from these problems unscathed. I was not tired yet, the project seemed on track and my morale was still high. Morale is important---you can't do great work unless you are up for it.

The next task was movement execution. This went extremely well. I had planned on taking two weeks to get units moving properly; as luck would have it, the routines were working fine after only one week. I was hot!

## COMBAT ROUTINES

As March ended, I was beginning work on the combat resolution routines. I had some severe problems here. My routines were based closely on the systems used for the original OURRAH POBEIDA. After some thought, I began to uncover serious conceptual problems with this system. A combat system should accomplish several things. It should provide for attrition due to the intensity of combat. It should also provide for the collapse of a unit's coherence and its subsequent retreat. The routines I had were too bloody. They killed many troops by attrition but did not retreat units readily. I analyzed them closely and concluded that the heart of the problem lay in the fact that combat was completely resolved in a single battle. From this I came up with the idea of the extended battle covering many movement subturns during the week. By stretching out the battle in this way I was able to solve the problem and achieve a much better combat system. I still retained the central idea of the earlier system, which broke a unit's strength up into muster strength and combat strength.

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

In early April I turned to the last major module of the project: the artificial intelligence routines. This module frightened me, for I was unsure how to handle it. Looking back, I cannot believe that I invested so much time in this project in the blithe expectation that the artificial intelligence routines would work out properly. I threw myself into them with naive confidence. I carefully listed all of the factors that I wanted the Russian player to consider. Then I prepared a flowchart for the sequence of computations. This flowchart was subsequently rewritten many times as I changed the design.

My biggest problems came with the method of analyzing the robustness of the Russian line. My first approach was based on the original OURRAH POBEIDA method. I started at one end of the line and swept down the line looking for holes. When a hole was found I marked it and jumped onward to the other side of the hole. When the line was fully traced I sent reinforcements to the holes and weak spots in the line. This worked in OURRAH POBEIDA but would not work in the new program. The Russian line in the new program would be far more ragged than in the original game. In some places, the holes would be bigger than the line. In such cases, the algorithm would almost certainly break down.

A new algorithm was required. After many false starts, I came up with the current scheme, which broke the line up into small segments 5 squares wide. This 5-square chunk is then applied to each unit in the Russian army, providing a kind of moving average to smooth the line and bind together the different units in the line. I am very proud of this design, for it is quite flexible and powerful in its ability to analyze a line structure. An interesting aspect of this design is that I originally designed it to handle a smaller segment only three squares wide. After the code had been written, entered, and partially debugged I decided that it would work better with a 5-square width. I modified the code to handle the new width in a few days. The transition was really quite clean. This indicates that I wrote the original code very well, for the ease with which code can be rewritten is a good measure of its quality.

## FIRST STARTUP

It was now mid-May. Six months had passed since I had begun the first efforts on the game. One evening, rather late, I finished work on the artificial intelligence routine and prepared to actually play the game for the first time. Many, many times I had put the game up to test the performance of the code, but this was the first time I was bringing the game up solely to assess the overall design. Within ten minutes I knew I had a turkey on my hands. The game was dull and boring, it took too much time to play, it didn't seem to hang together conceptually, and the Russians played a very stupid game.

## THE CRISIS

I remember that night very well. I shut off the machine and went for a long walk. It was time to do some hard thinking. The first question was, can the game be salvaged? Are the problems with this game superficial or fundamental to the design? I decided that the game suffered from four problems: There were too many units for the human to control. The game would require far too long to play. The game was a simple slugfest with little opportunity for interesting plays for the German. The Russians were too stupid. The second question I had to answer was, should I try to maintain my schedule, or should I postpone the game and redesign it?

That was a long night. One thing kept my faith: my egotism. Most good programmers are egomaniacs, and I am no exception. When the program looked hopeless, and the problems seemed insurmountable, one thing kept me going---the absolute certainty that I was so brilliant that I could think up a solution to any problem. Deep down inside, every good programmer knows that the computer will do almost anything if only it is programmed properly. The battle is not between the programmer and the recalcitrant computer; it is between the programmer's will and his own stupidity. Only the most egotistical of programmers refuses to listen to the "I can't do it" and presses on to do the things which neither he nor anybody else thought possible. But in so doing, he faces many lonely nights staring at the ceiling, wondering if maybe this time he has finally bitten off more than he can chew.

I threw myself at the task of redesigning the program. First, I greatly reduced the scale of the program. I had intended the game to cover the entire campaign in the east from 1941 to 1945. I slashed it down to only the first year. That suddenly reduced the projected playing time from a ridiculous 12 hours to a more reasonable 3 hours. I then drastically transformed the entire game by introducing zones of control. Before then units were free to move through gaps in the line at full speed. This single change solved a multitude of problems. First, it allowed me to greatly reduce the unit count on both sides. One unit could control far more territory now, so fewer units were necessary. With fewer units, both players could plan their moves more quickly. Second, Russian stupidity was suddenly less important. If the Russians left small holes in the line, they would be covered by zones of control. Third, it made encirclements much easier to execute, for large Russian forces could be trapped with relatively few German armored units.

My third major change to the game design was the inclusion of logistics. I had meant to have supply considerations all along, but I had not gotten around to it until this time. Now I put it in. This alone made a big change in the game, for it permitted the German to cripple Russian units with movement instead of combat. Indeed, the encirclement to cut off supplies is the central German maneuver of the entire game.

It was about this time that I also committed to producing a game that

would run on a 16K system. I had suspected since April that the entire program would indeed fit into 16K but I did not want to constrain myself, so I continued developing code with little thought to its size. Yet it is hard to deny one's upbringing. I had learned micros on a KIM with only 1K of RAM, later expanded to 5K. I had written many of my early programs on a PET with 8K of RAM, later 16K. I had written programs at Atari to run in 16K. My thoughts were structured around a 16K regime. When the first version of the program ran in May, it fit in almost exactly 16K. I never took anything out to meet the 16K requirement; I simply committed to maintaining the current size.

## FRANTIC JUNE

During the first two weeks of June I worked like a madman to implement all of these ideas. The program's structure went to hell during this time. I was confident of what I was doing, and was willing to trade structure for time. I had all the changes up and running by mid-June. It was then that I released the first test version to my playtesters. I also began the huge task of polishing the game, cleaning out the quirks and oddities. This consumed my time right up to the ORIGINS convention on July 3-5. We showed the game to the world then, and it made a favorable impression on those who saw it. The version shown there was version 272. It was a complete game, and a playable game, and even an enjoyable game. It was not yet ready for release.

## THE POLISHING STAGES

Two of the most critical stages in the development of a program are the design stage and the polishing stage. In the former, the programmer is tempted to plunge ahead without properly thinking through what he wants to achieve. In the latter, the programmer is exhausted after a major effort to complete the program. The program is now operational and could be released; indeed, people are probably begging for it immediately. The temptation to release it is very strong. The good programmer will spurn the temptation and continue polishing his creation until he knows that it is ready to be released.

Polishing occupied my attentions for six weeks. I playtested the game countless times, recording events that I didn't like, testing the flow of the game, and above all looking for bugs. I found bugs, too. One by one, I expurgated them. I rewrote the zone of control routine to speed it up and take less memory. I made numerous adjustments in the artificial intelligence routines to make the Russians play better. Most of my efforts were directed to the timing and placement of reinforcements. I found that the game was balanced on a razor-edge. A good player would have victory within his reach right up through December, but then the arrival of a large block of Russian reinforcements would dash his chances. I spent a great deal of time juggling reinforcements to get the game tightly balanced.

During this time playtesters were making their own suggestions for the

game. Playtesters are difficult to use properly. At least 90 percent of the suggestions they make are useless or stupid. This is because they do not share the vision that the designer has, so they try to take the game in very different directions. The tremendous value of playtesters lies in that small 10 percent that represents valuable ideas. No designer can think of everything. Every designer will build personal quirks into a game that can only hurt the design. The playtesters will catch these. The good designer must have the courage to reject the bad 90 percent, and the wisdom to accept the good 10 percent. It's a tough business.

#### DELIVERY AND AFTERMATH

I delivered the final product to Dale Yocum at the Atari Program Exchange around the 20th of August. It was the 317th version of the program. The program went on sale 10 days later. It has generated favorable responses. I was not able to embark on a new project for ten weeks; I was completely burned out. I do not regret burning myself out in this way; anything less would not have been worth the effort.

# Eastfront Game Preliminary Description.

Map: 64x64 squares

Unit count: 32 German corps  
up to 64 Russian armies

Time scale: "Semi-time" of one week/turn. German enters moves for the next week (meanwhile, computer figures Russian move). When ready, move proceeds in real time.

Human interface: Map window on screen. ~~moving the map~~ Joystick scrolls map + players. Putting unit under crosshairs, activates it, arrows show. Then holding down button while twiddling joystick enters next order. arrows (players) pop onto screen showing orders. Space bar clears orders. Releasing button resumes scrolling.

START button starts ~~the~~ turn.

Colors: ~~Brown~~ background Brown  
PFO 1 Green (forests, ~~swamps~~) DLI to ~~orange~~ mountains  
PF1 ~~2~~ 3 Blue (rivers, lakes, seas)  
PF2 0 Grey (Germans, cities)  
PF3 ~~2~~ Red (Russians)  
FØ-P3 Pink (arrows)  
MØ-M3 "  
DLI's borders  
red-orange text window

[not enough color! Use dli's or time-multiplexed color.

## CHARACTER SET DESCRIPTIONS

There are three character sets used in EASTERN FRONT 1941. The first is the standard text character set. The other two are graphics character sets used for the display of the map. These character sets allow 64 distinct characters in each set; each character can be presented in one of four colors. The two charts that follow give the critical assignments of characters in the character sets. I do not include the actual bit assignments for each character, as this information is not of primary interest to a designer.

Each chart gives the 6-bit number, which is the number that specifies the shape of the character, and the 8-bit number, which specifies the combination of color and shape that is used in the program. There are a few exceptions. For example, the river characters are normally presented in blue, but during winter they are presented in white to indicate that they have frozen. The character value must be changed to accomplish this. Another case is the solid character, which is normally white for the boundaries. It is also used in its red incarnation to show that a Russian unit has been attacked.

The character descriptions are also cryptic. The river characters are described in terms of the sides of the squares through which the river passes. For this usage, 1 means north, 2 east, 3 south, and 4 west. Thus, a 13 river goes from the northern edge of the square to the southern edge, while a 23 river goes from the eastern edge to the southern edge. River junctions are specified by the three edges that contain rivers.

Coastlines are specified in a similar fashion, with an additional convention. Coastlines are specified directionally, with the land on the right side of the path drawn. For example, a 24 coastline runs from the east side of the square to the west side, with the land on the north and the sea on the south. A 42 coastline would be similar with the land and sea on opposite sides.

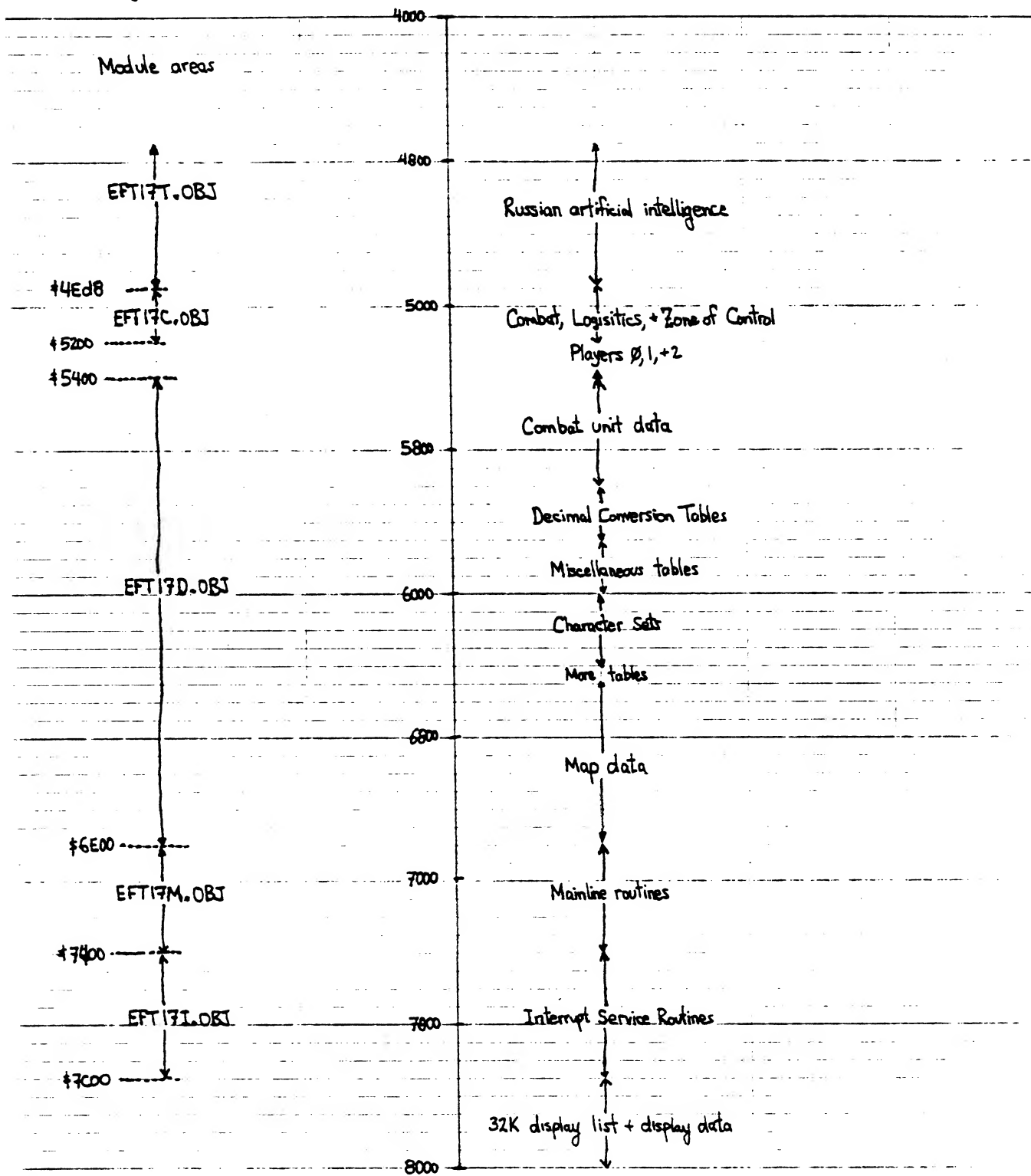
# NORTHERN CHARACTER SET SUMMARY

6-BIT #	DESCRIPTION	8-BIT #	6-BIT #	DESCRIPTION	8-BIT #
0	clear	0	32	river 24	160
1	forest	1	33	river 24	161
2	forest	2	34	river 24	162
3	forest	3	35	river 24	163
4	forest	4	36	river 34	164
5	forest	5	37	river 34	165
6	forest	6	38	river 34	166
7	city	71	39	river 34	167
8	city	72	40	river 134	168
9	city	73	41	coastline 31	169
10	city	74	42	coastline 31	170
11	swamp	139	43	coastline 31	171
12	swamp	140	44	coastline 42	172
13	swamp	141	45	coastline 42	173
14	swamp	142	46	coastline 42	174
15	river 12	143	47	coastline 21	175
16	river 12	144	48	coastline 41	176
17	river 12	145	49	coastline 32	177
18	river 12	146	50	coastline 34	178
19	river 13	147	51	coastline 12	179
20	river 13	148	52	Finnish coastline	180
21	river 13	149	53	Finnish coastline	181
22	river 13	150	54	Finnish coastline	182
23	river 13	151	55	Finnish coastline	183
24	river 13	152	56	Finnish coastline	184
25	river 14	153	57	Finnish coastline	185
26	river 14	154	58	Lake Peipus	186
27	river 14	155	59	estuary 1	187
28	river 23	156	60	estuary 2	188
29	river 23	157	61	infantry	125 or 253
30	river 23	158	62	armor	126 or 254
31	river 24	159	63	solid	191



# SOUTHERN CHARACTER SET SUMMARY

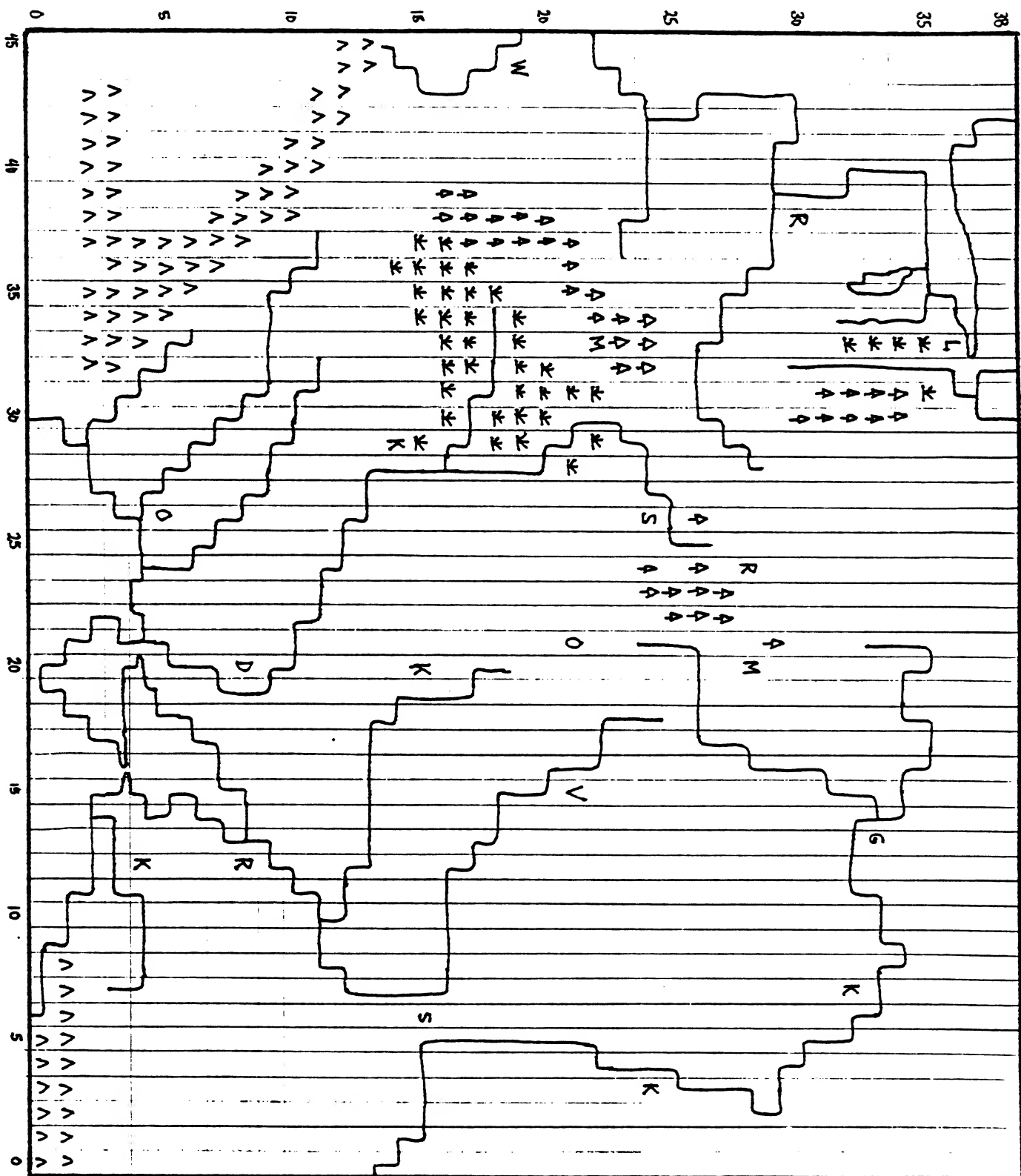
6-BIT #	DESCRIPTION	8-BIT #	6-BIT #	DESCRIPTION	8-BIT #
0	clear	0	32	river 34	160
1	mountain	1	33	river 34	161
2	mountain	2	34	river 124	162
3	mountain	3	35	Kerch straits	163
4	mountain	4	36	coastline 13	164
5	mountain	5	37	coastline 24	165
6	mountain	6	38	coastline 24	166
7	city	71	39	coastline 24	167
8	city	72	40	coastline 21	168
9	city	73	41	coastline 21	169
10	city	74	42	coastline 14	170
11	swamp	139	43	coastline 14	171
12	swamp	140	44	coastline 14	172
13	swamp	141	45	coastline 41	173
14	swamp	142	46	coastline 41	174
15	river 12	143	47	coastline 23	175
16	river 12	144	48	coastline 23	176
17	river 12	145	49	coastline 23	177
18	river 12	146	50	coastline 32	178
19	river 13	147	51	coastline 32	179
20	river 13	148	52	coastline 34	180
21	river 13	149	53	coastline 34	181
22	river 14	150	54	Crimea	182
23	river 14	151	55	Crimea	183
24	river 23	152	56	Crimea	184
25	river 23	153	57	Crimea	185
26	river 24	154	58	estuary 1	186
27	river 24	155	59	estuary 2	187
28	river 24	156	60	estuary 3	188
29	river 24	157	61	infantry	125 or 253
30	river 34	158	62	armor	126 or 254
31	river 34	159	63	solid	191



Other Areas:

Page Zero: +B0 → +CE

Page Six: +600 → +6FF



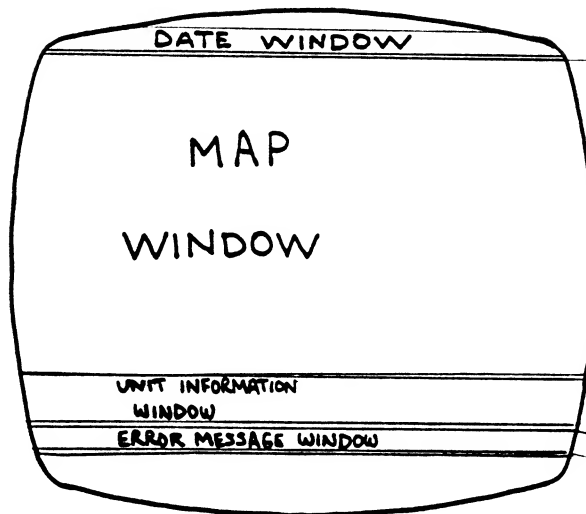
## UNIT CHARACTERISTICS

SEQUENCE #		NAME	CORPSX	CORPSY	MSTRNG	SWAP	ARRIVE	CORPT
0	0	INFANTRY CORPS	0	0	0	0	255	0
1	24	PANZER CORPS	40	20	203	126	0	3
2	39	PANZER CORPS	40	19	205	126	255	3
3	46	PANZER CORPS	40	18	192	126	0	3
4	47	PANZER CORPS	40	17	199	126	0	3
5	57	PANZER CORPS	40	16	184	126	0	3
6	5	INFANTRY CORPS	41	20	136	125	0	0
7	6	INFANTRY CORPS	40	19	127	125	0	0
8	7	INFANTRY CORPS	41	18	150	125	0	0
9	8	INFANTRY CORPS	41	17	129	125	0	0
10	9	INFANTRY CORPS	41	16	136	125	0	0
11	12	INFANTRY CORPS	42	20	109	125	255	0
12	13	INFANTRY CORPS	42	19	72	125	255	0
13	20	INFANTRY CORPS	42	18	70	125	255	0
14	42	INFANTRY CORPS	42	17	81	125	255	0
15	43	INFANTRY CORPS	43	19	131	125	255	0
16	53	INFANTRY CORPS	43	18	102	125	255	0
17	3	ITAL INF CORPS	43	17	53	125	255	64
18	41	PANZER CORPS	41	23	198	126	0	3
19	56	PANZER CORPS	40	22	194	126	0	3
20	1	INFANTRY CORPS	40	21	129	125	0	0
21	2	INFANTRY CORPS	41	21	123	125	0	0
22	10	INFANTRY CORPS	41	22	101	125	0	0
23	26	INFANTRY CORPS	42	22	104	125	0	0
24	28	INFANTRY CORPS	42	23	112	125	0	0
25	38	INFANTRY CORPS	42	24	120	125	0	0
26	3	PANZER CORPS	40	15	202	126	0	3
27	14	PANZER CORPS	41	14	195	126	0	3
28	48	PANZER CORPS	42	13	191	126	0	3
29	52	PANZER CORPS	41	15	72	126	255	3
30	49	INFANTRY CORPS	42	14	140	125	0	0
31	4	INFANTRY CORPS	42	12	142	125	0	0
32	17	INFANTRY CORPS	43	13	119	125	0	0
33	29	INFANTRY CORPS	41	15	111	125	0	0
34	44	INFANTRY CORPS	42	16	122	125	255	0
35	55	INFANTRY CORPS	43	16	77	125	255	0
36	1	RUM INF CORPS	30	2	97	125	0	48
37	2	RUM INF CORPS	30	3	96	125	0	48
38	4	RUM INF CORPS	31	4	92	125	0	48
39	11	INFANTRY CORPS	33	6	125	125	0	0
40	30	INFANTRY CORPS	35	7	131	125	0	0
41	54	INFANTRY CORPS	37	8	106	125	0	0
42	2	FINN INF CORPS	35	38	112	125	0	32
43	4	FINN INF CORPS	36	37	104	125	0	32
44	6	FINN INF CORPS	36	38	101	125	255	32
45	40	PANZER CORPS	45	20	210	126	2	3
46	27	INFANTRY CORPS	45	15	97	125	255	0
47	1	HUN PZR CORPS	38	8	98	126	2	83
48	23	INFANTRY CORPS	45	16	95	125	5	0
49	5	RUM INF CORPS	31	1	52	125	6	48
50	34	INFANTRY CORPS	45	20	98	125	9	0
51	35	INFANTRY CORPS	45	19	96	125	10	0
52	4	ITAL INF CORPS	32	1	55	125	11	64
53	51	INFANTRY CORPS	45	17	104	125	20	0
54	50	PZR GRNDR CORPS	45	18	101	126	24	7

SEQUENCE #		NAME	CORPSX	CORPSY	MSTRNG	SWAP	ARRIVE	CORPT
55	7	MILITIA ARMY	29	32	100	253	4	4
56	11	MILITIA ARMY	27	31	103	253	5	4
57	41	INFANTRY ARMY	24	38	110	253	7	0
58	42	INFANTRY ARMY	23	38	101	253	9	0
59	43	INFANTRY ARMY	20	38	92	253	11	0
60	44	INFANTRY ARMY	15	38	103	253	13	0
61	45	INFANTRY ARMY	0	20	105	253	7	0
62	46	INFANTRY ARMY	0	8	107	253	12	0
63	47	INFANTRY ARMY	0	18	111	253	8	0
64	48	INFANTRY ARMY	0	10	88	253	10	0
65	9	TANK ARMY	0	14	117	254	10	1
66	13	TANK ARMY	0	33	84	254	14	1
67	14	TANK ARMY	0	11	109	254	15	1
68	15	TANK ARMY	0	15	89	254	16	1
69	16	TANK ARMY	0	20	105	254	18	1
70	7	CAV ARMY	0	10	93	254	7	2
71	2	TANK ARMY	21	28	62	254	0	1
72	19	INFANTRY ARMY	21	27	104	253	0	0
73	18	INFANTRY ARMY	30	14	101	253	0	0
74	1	CAV ARMY	30	13	67	254	0	2
75	27	INFANTRY ARMY	39	28	104	253	0	0
76	10	TANK ARMY	38	28	84	254	0	1
77	22	INFANTRY ARMY	23	31	127	253	0	0
78	21	INFANTRY ARMY	19	24	112	253	0	0
79	13	INFANTRY ARMY	34	22	111	253	0	0
80	6	TANK ARMY	34	21	91	254	0	1
81	9	MILITIA ARMY	31	34	79	253	0	4
82	2	INFANTRY ARMY	27	6	69	253	0	0
83	1	MILITIA ARMY	33	37	108	253	0	4
84	8	INFANTRY ARMY	41	24	118	253	0	0
85	11	INFANTRY ARMY	40	23	137	253	0	0
86	1	TANK ARMY	39	23	70	254	0	1
87	7	TANK ARMY	42	25	85	254	0	1
88	3	INFANTRY ARMY	39	20	130	253	0	0
89	4	INFANTRY ARMY	39	22	91	253	0	0
90	10	INFANTRY ARMY	39	18	131	253	0	0
91	5	TANK ARMY	39	17	71	254	0	1
92	8	TANK ARMY	39	21	86	254	0	1
93	3	CAV ARMY	37	20	75	254	0	2
94	6	CAV ARMY	39	19	90	254	0	2
95	5	INFANTRY ARMY	39	16	123	253	0	0
96	6	INFANTRY ARMY	39	15	124	253	0	0
97	12	INFANTRY ARMY	40	14	151	253	0	0
98	26	INFANTRY ARMY	41	13	128	253	0	0
99	3	TANK ARMY	41	12	88	254	0	1
100	4	TANK ARMY	39	11	77	254	0	1
101	11	TANK ARMY	36	9	79	254	0	1
102	5	CAV ARMY	34	8	80	254	0	2
103	9	INFANTRY ARMY	32	6	126	253	0	0
104	12	TANK ARMY	35	9	79	254	0	1
105	4	CAV ARMY	30	4	91	254	0	2
106	2	CAV ARMY	28	2	84	254	0	2
107	7	INFANTRY ARMY	25	6	72	253	1	0
108	2	MILITIA ARMY	29	14	86	253	1	4
109	14	INFANTRY ARMY	32	22	76	253	1	0

SEQUENCE #		NAME	CORPSX	CORPSY	MSTRNG	SWAP	ARRIVE	CORPT
110	4	MILITIA ARMY	33	36	99	253	1	4
111	15	INFANTRY ARMY	26	23	67	253	1	0
112	16	INFANTRY ARMY	21	8	78	253	2	0
113	20	INFANTRY ARMY	29	33	121	253	2	0
114	6	INFANTRY ARMY	0	28	114	253	2	0
115	24	INFANTRY ARMY	28	30	105	253	3	0
116	40	INFANTRY ARMY	21	20	122	253	3	0
117	29	INFANTRY ARMY	21	28	127	253	4	0
118	30	INFANTRY ARMY	21	33	129	253	4	0
119	31	INFANTRY ARMY	20	27	105	253	5	0
120	32	INFANTRY ARMY	20	30	111	253	5	0
121	33	INFANTRY ARMY	12	8	112	253	6	0
122	37	INFANTRY ARMY	0	10	127	253	6	0
123	43	INFANTRY ARMY	0	32	119	253	7	0
124	49	INFANTRY ARMY	0	11	89	253	8	0
125	50	INFANTRY ARMY	0	25	108	253	8	0
126	52	INFANTRY ARMY	0	12	113	253	8	0
127	54	INFANTRY ARMY	0	23	105	253	9	0
128	55	INFANTRY ARMY	0	13	94	253	9	0
129	1	GD CAV ARMY	21	29	103	254	5	114
130	34	INFANTRY ARMY	25	30	97	253	5	0
131	1	GD INF ARMY	0	31	108	253	2	112
132	2	GD INF ARMY	0	15	110	253	9	112
133	3	GD INF ARMY	0	27	111	253	10	112
134	4	GD INF ARMY	0	17	96	253	10	112
135	39	INFANTRY ARMY	0	25	109	253	6	0
136	59	INFANTRY ARMY	0	11	112	253	11	0
137	60	INFANTRY ARMY	0	23	95	253	5	0
138	61	INFANTRY ARMY	0	19	93	253	17	0
139	2	GD CAV ARMY	0	21	114	254	2	114
140	1	TANK ARMY	0	33	103	254	11	1
141	1	GD TANK ARMY	0	28	107	254	20	113
142	5	GD INF ARMY	0	13	105	253	21	112
143	2	TANK ARMY	0	26	92	254	22	1
144	6	GD INF ARMY	0	10	109	253	23	112
145	3	TANK ARMY	0	29	101	254	24	1
146	4	TANK ARMY	0	35	106	254	26	1
147	38	INFANTRY ARMY	0	27	95	253	28	0
148	36	INFANTRY ARMY	0	15	99	254	30	0
149	35	INFANTRY ARMY	38	30	101	253	2	0
150	28	INFANTRY ARMY	21	22	118	253	3	0
151	25	INFANTRY ARMY	12	8	106	253	3	0
152	23	INFANTRY ARMY	20	13	112	253	3	0
153	17	INFANTRY ARMY	21	14	104	253	3	0
154	8	MILITIA ARMY	20	28	185	253	6	4
155	10	MILITIA ARMY	15	3	108	253	6	4
156	3	MILITIA ARMY	21	3	94	253	4	4
157	5	MILITIA ARMY	20	3	102	253	4	4
158	6	MILITIA ARMY	19	2	98	253	4	4
159	0	INFANTRY ARMY	0	0	0	255	32	0

# DISPLAY LIST INTERRUPT SEQUENCING



## DISPLAY LIST

70			} SKIP 24 LINES
70			
70			
70			
C6	88	64	CNT2 = 1
90	90		CNT2 = 2,3
F7	FE	64	CNT2 = 4
F7	2E	65	CNT2 = 5
F7	5E	65	CNT2 = 6
F7	8E	65	CNT2 = 7
F7	BE	65	CNT2 = 8
F7	EE	65	CNT2 = 9
F7	1E	66	CNT2 = A
F7	4E	66	CNT2 = B
F7	7E	66	CNT2 = C
57	AE	66	
90			CNT2 = d
42	40	64	
82			CNT2 = E
90			CNT2 = F
82			CNT2 = 10
10			
41	00	64	

CNT2 value

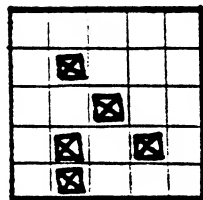
Register changed

	CHBAS	COLBAK	COLPF0	COLPF1	COLPF2	COLPF3
0 (vert. blank)	E0	80	6A	0C	94	46
1	60	1A	TRCOLR	-	-	-
3	-	EARTH	-	-	-	-
3 = CNT1 = d	62	-	28	-	-	-
d	E0	-	-	-	22	-
E	-	8A	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	00	3A	-
10	-	d4	-	-	-	-

# POINT SYSTEM FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## A. Line Points - LPTS

(Values for this example)



LINARR = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, M1, 0, M2, M3  
0, 0, M4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, M5, 0  
0, 0, 0, 0, 0

LV = 5, 1, 2, 3, 5

- + 40 points for each occupied column
- + 48 points if central column is otherwise empty
- 32 points for each front unit whose retreat is blocked
- $2^{\Delta}$  points for each column pair, where  $\Delta$  is the difference in LV (iff  $\Delta > 0$ )

LPTS = 120

LPTS = 168

LPTS = 168

$\Delta$  values for this example:

					Lag Column
					1 2 3 4 5
Lead	1	2	3	4	5
Column	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	2	4	-	1	2
	3	3	<	-	1
	4	2	<	<	-
	5	0	<	<	<

Hence total penalty in this example is:

$$2^4 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^2 = 64$$

**LPTS = 104** final

## B. Accumulated Points [ACCLO, ACCHI]

$$ACC = \sum_{SECDIR=0,8}^3 LPTS_{SECDIR} * IFRX_{SECDIR}$$

## C. Computation of Square Value [SQVAL]

Start with SQVAL = ACCHI

Determine NBVAL, range to nearest German



If  $IFR \geq 16$  (defensive strategy):

If  $NBVAL = 0$  (i.e., German in square), then  $SQVAL = 0$ , exit?

Add  $IFR * (NBVAL + \text{defensive bonus})$  to  $SQVAL$

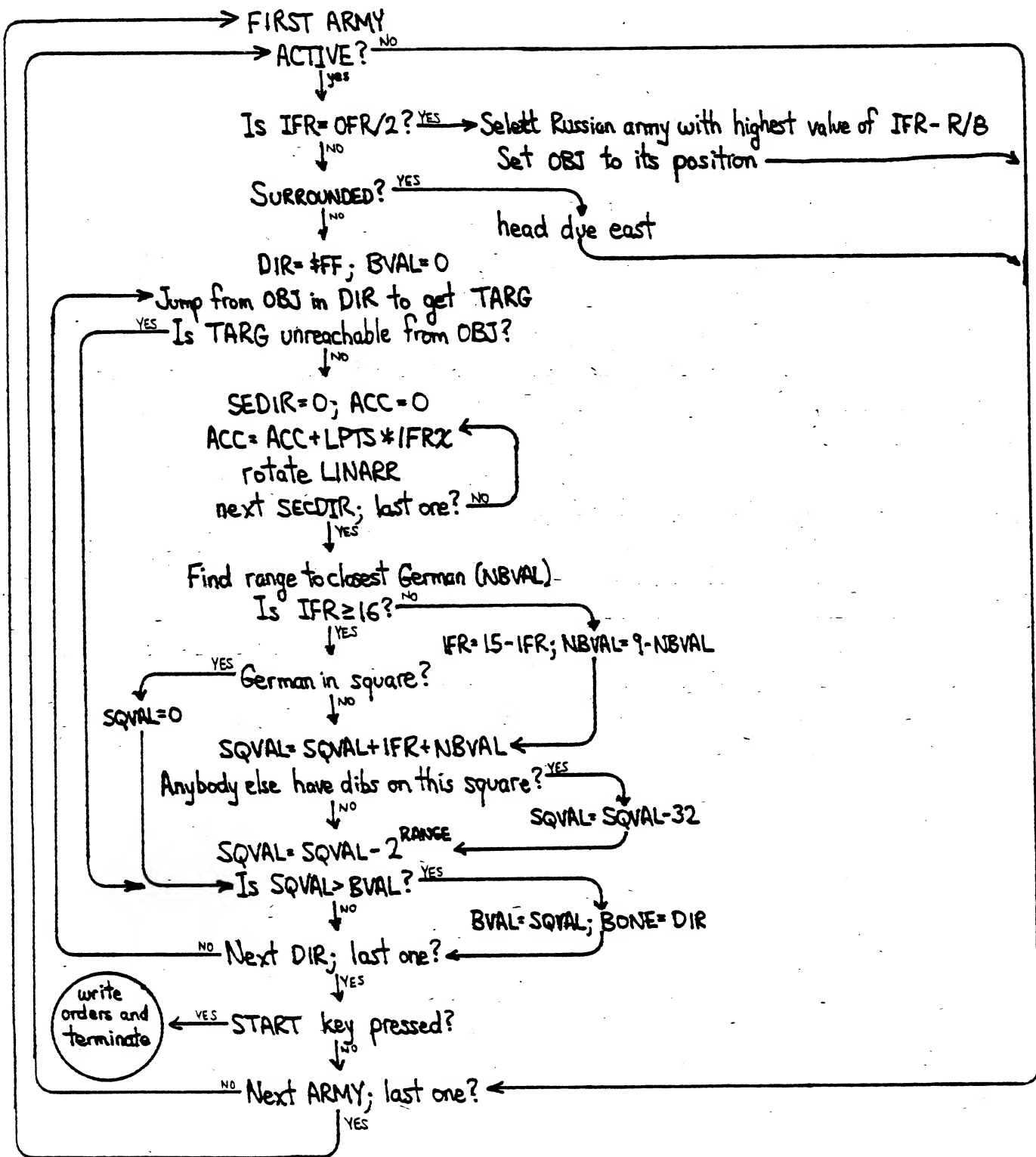
If  $IFR < 15$  (offensive strategy):

Add  $2 * (15 - IFR) * (9 - NBVAL + \text{defensive bonus})$  to  $SQVAL$

If somebody else has dibs on this square,  $SQVAL = SQVAL - 32$

$SQVAL = SQVAL - 2^R$  where  $R$  is range from unit to objective

# TUMBLECHART FOR RUSSIAN MOVE (CENTRAL PORTION)



# **TERRAIN VALUES**

TERRAIN TYPE	SUBTURN DELAY						DEFENSIVE VALUE	OFFENSIVE VALUE
	DRY Inf/Arm		MUD Inf/Arm		SNOW Inf/Arm			
Clear	6	4	24	30	10	6	2	1
Mountain/Forest	12	8	30	30	16	10	3	1
City	18	6	24	30	10	8	3	1
Frozen Swamp	0	0	0	0	12	8	2	1
Frozen River	0	0	0	0	12	8	2	1
Swamp	18	18	30	30	24	24	2	1
River	14	13	30	30	28	28	1	2
Coastline	8	6	26	30	12	8	1	2
Estuary	20	16	28	30	24	20	2	1
Open Sea	127	127	127	127	127	127	0	0



[illegible]

[illegible]

—

1



5533 0F				5567 6A
5534 1E				5568 70
5535 16			.BYTE 112,104,101,210,97,98,95,52	5569 68
5536 08				556A 65
5537 00				556B D2
5538 0E				556C 61
5539 1C				556D 62
553A 03	.BYTE 3,3,3,2			556E 5F
553B 03				556F 34
553C 03			.BYTE 98,96,55,104,101	5570 62
553D 02				5571 60
553E 00	.BYTE 0,203,205,192,199,184,136,127,150			5572 37
553F CB				5573 68
5540 CD				5574 65
5541 C0			0410 ;RUSSIAN	
5542 C7			0420 .BYTE 100,103,110	
5543 B8				5575 64
5544 88			.BYTE 101,92,103,105,107,111,88,117,84	5576 67
5545 7F				5577 6E
5546 96				5578 65
5547 81	.BYTE 129,136,109,72,70,81,131,102,53			5579 5C
5548 88				557A 67
5549 6D				557B 69
554A 48				557C 68
554B 46				557D 6F
554C 51				557E 58
554D 83				557F 75
554E 66				5580 54
554F 35			.BYTE 109,89,105,93	5581 6D
5550 C6				5582 59
5551 C2	.BYTE 198,194,129,123,101,104,112,120			5583 69
5552 81				5584 5D
5553 7B			.BYTE 62,104,101,67,104,84,127,112	5585 3E
5554 65				5586 68
5555 68				5587 65
5556 70				5588 43
5557 78				5589 68
5558 CA	.BYTE 202,195,191,72,140,142,119,111			558A 54
5559 C3				558B 7F
555A BF				558C 70
555B 48			.BYTE 111,91,79,69,108,118,137,70	558D 6F
555C 8C				558E 5B
555D 8E				558F 4F
555E 77				5590 45
555F 6F				5591 6C
5560 7A	.BYTE 122,77,97,96,92,125,131,106			5592 76
5561 4D				5593 89
5562 61				5594 46
5563 60			.BYTE 85,130,91,131,71,86,75,90	5595 55
5564 5C				5596 82
5565 7D				5597 5B
5566 83				5598 83
				5599 47

5533 0F				5567 6A
5534 1E				5568 70
5535 16			.BYTE 112,104,101,210,97,98,95,52	5569 68
5536 08				556A 65
5537 00				556B D2
5538 0E				556C 61
5539 1C				556D 62
553A 03	.BYTE 3,3,3,2			556E 5F
553B 03				556F 34
553C 03			.BYTE 98,96,55,104,101	5570 62
553D 02				5571 60
553E 00	.BYTE 0,203,205,192,199,184,136,127,150			5572 37
553F CB				5573 68
5540 CD				5574 65
5541 C0			0410 ;RUSSIAN	
5542 C7			0420 .BYTE 100,103,110	
5543 B8				5575 64
5544 88			.BYTE 101,92,103,105,107,111,88,117,84	5576 67
5545 7F				5577 6E
5546 96				5578 65
5547 81	.BYTE 129,136,109,72,70,81,131,102,53			5579 5C
5548 88				557A 67
5549 6D				557B 69
554A 48				557C 6B
554B 46				557D 6F
554C 51				557E 58
554D 83				557F 75
554E 66				5580 54
554F 35			.BYTE 109,89,105,93	5581 6D
5550 C6				5582 59
5551 C2	.BYTE 198,194,129,123,101,104,112,120			5583 69
5552 81				5584 5D
5553 7B			.BYTE 62,104,101,67,104,84,127,112	5585 3E
5554 65				5586 68
5555 68				5587 65
5556 70				5588 43
5557 78				5589 68
5558 CA	.BYTE 202,195,191,72,140,142,119,111			558A 54
5559 C3				558B 7F
555A BF				558C 70
555B 48			.BYTE 111,91,79,69,108,118,137,70	558D 6F
555C 8C				558E 5B
555D 8E				558F 4F
555E 77				5590 45
555F 6F				5591 6C
5560 7A	.BYTE 122,77,97,96,92,125,131,106			5592 76
5561 4D				5593 89
5562 61				5594 46
5563 60			.BYTE 85,130,91,131,71,86,75,90	5595 55
5564 5C				5596 82
5565 7D				5597 5B
5566 83				5598 83
				5599 47



559A 56			55CE 6D
559B 4B			55CF 65
559C 5A			55D0 6A
559D 7B	.BYTE 123,124,151,126,88,77,79,80		55D1 5F
559E 7C			55D2 63
559F 97			55D3 65
55A0 80			55D4 76
55A1 58			55D5 6A
55A2 4D			55D6 70
55A3 4F			55D7 68
55A4 50			55D8 89
55A5 7E	.BYTE 126,79,91,84,72,86,76,99		55D9 6C
55A6 4F			55DA 5E
55A7 5B			55DB 66
55A8 54			55DC 62
55A9 48			55DD
55AA 56			0570 CSTRNG *= **159
55AB 4C			0580 SNAP .BYTE 0,126,126,126,126,125,125,125
55AC 63			0560 .BYTE 98
55AD 43			0570 CSTRNG *= **159
55AE 4E			0580 SNAP .BYTE 0,126,126,126,126,125,125,125
55AF 79			
55B0 72			
55B1 69			
55B2 7A			
55B3 7F			
55B4 81			
55B5 69			
55B6 6F			
55B7 70			
55B8 7F			
55B9 77			
55BA 59			
55BB 6C			
55BC 71			
55BD 69			
55BE 5E			
55BF 67			
55C0 61			
55C1 6C			
55C2 6E			
55C3 6F			
55C4 60			
55C5 6D			
55C6 70			
55C7 5F			
55C8 5D			
55C9 72			
55CA 67			
55CB 6B			
55CC 69			
55CD 5C			
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0610			
0620			

56A0 7D				56D3 FE	0710	.BYTE 254,253,253,253,254,254,254,254,255
56A1 7D				56D4 FD		
56A2 7D				56D5 FD		
56A3 7D				56D6 FD		
56A4 7D				56D7 FE		
56A5 7D			.BYTE 125,125,125,125,126,125,126,125	56D8 FE		
56A6 7D				56D9 FE		
56A7 7D				56DA FE	0720	.BYTE 253,253,253,253,254,254,254,254,254
56A8 7D				56DB FD		
56A9 7E				56DC FD		
56AA 7D				56DD FD		
56AB 7E				56DE FD		
56AC 7D				56DF FE		
56AD 7D			.BYTE 125,125,125,125,125,126	56E0 FE		
56AE 7D				56E1 FE		
56AF 7D				56E2 FE		
56B0 7D				56E3 FD	0730	.BYTE 253,254,254,254,253,253,253,253,253
56B1 7D				56E4 FE		
56B2 7E				56E5 FE		
				56E6 FE		
			0650 ;RUSSIAN	56E7 FD		
56B3 FD			.BYTE 253,253	56E8 FD		
56B4 FD				56E9 FD		
56B5 FD			.BYTE 253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253	56EA FD	0740	.BYTE 253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253
56B6 FD				56EB FD		
56B7 FD				56EC FD		
56B8 FD				56ED FD		
56B9 FD				56EE FD		
56BA FD				56EF FD		
56BB FD				56F0 FD		
56BC FD			.BYTE 254,254,254,254,254,254,254	56F1 FD		
56BD FE				56F2 FD	0750	.BYTE 253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253
56BE FE				56F3 FD		
56BF FE				56F4 FD		
56C0 FE				56F5 FD		
56C1 FE				56F6 FD		
56C2 FE				56F7 FD		
56C3 FE			.BYTE 254,253,253,254,253,254,253,253,253	56F8 FD		
56C4 FD				56F9 FD		
56C5 FD				56FA FD	0760	.BYTE 253,253,254,253,253,253,253,253,253
56C6 FE				56FB FD		
56C7 FD				56FC FD		
56C8 FE				56FD FE		
56C9 FD				56FE FD		
56CA FD			.BYTE 253,254,253,253,253,253,253,254	56FF FD		
56CB FD				5700 FD		
56CC FE				5701 FD		
56CD FD				5702 FD		
56CE FD				5703 FD	0770	.BYTE 253,253,253,253,254,254,254,254,253
56CF FD				5704 FD		
56D0 FD				5705 FD		
56D1 FD				5706 FD		
56D2 FE						

—

—

5707 FE			573B 00	
5708 FE			573C 00	
5709 FE			573D FF	
570A FD			573E FF	
570B FE			573F 00	
570C FD			5740 00	
570D FE			5741 00	
570E FE			5742 00	
570F FD			5743 00	
5710 FE			5744 00	
5711 FD			5745 00	
5712 FD			5746 00	
5713 FD			5747 FF	
5714 FD			5748 02	
5715 FD			5749 FF	
5716 FD			574A 02	
5717 FD			574B 05	
5718 FD			574C 06	
5719 FD			574D 09	
571A FD			574E 0A	
571B FF			574F 0B	
571C 00			5750 14	
571D FF			5751 18	
571E 00				
571F 00			5752 04	
5720 00			5753 05	
5721 00			5754 07	
5722 00			5755 09	
5723 00			5756 0B	
5724 00			5757 00	
5725 00			5758 07	
5726 FF			5759 0C	
5727 FF			575A 08	
5728 FF			575B 0A	
5729 FF			575C 0A	
572A FF			575D 0E	
572B FF			575E 0F	
572C FF			575F 10	
572D 00			5760 12	
572E 00			5761 07	
572F 00			5762 00	
5730 00			5763 00	
5731 00			5764 00	
5732 00			5765 00	
5733 00			5766 00	
5734 00			5767 00	
5735 00			5768 00	
5736 00			5769 00	
5737 00			576A 00	
5738 FF			576B 00	
5739 00			576C 00	
573A 00			576D 00	
0780	.BYTE 254,253,254,254,253,254,253,253,253			
0790	.BYTE 253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253,253			
0800 ARRIVE	.BYTE 255,0,255,0,0,0,0,0,0			
0810	.BYTE 0,0,255,255,255,255,255,255,255			
0820	.BYTE 255,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0			
0830	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,255,0,0,0,0			
0840				.BYTE 0,255,255,0,0,0,0,0,0
0850				.BYTE 0,0,0,255,2,255,2
0860				.BYTE 5,6,9,10,11,20,24
0870 ;RUSSIAN				
0880				.BYTE 4,5,7,9,11,13,7,12,8
0890				.BYTE 10,10,14,15,16,18,7
0900				.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
0910				.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

576E 00  
576F 00  
5770 00  
5771 00  
5772 00  
5773 00  
5774 00  
5775 00  
5776 00  
5777 00  
5778 00  
5779 00  
577A 00  
577B 00  
577C 00  
577D 00  
577E 00  
577F 00  
5780 00  
5781 00  
5782 00  
5783 00  
5784 00  
5785 00  
5786 01  
5787 01  
5788 01  
5789 01  
578A 01  
578B 02  
578C 02  
578D 02  
578E 03  
578F 03  
5790 04  
5791 04  
5792 05  
5793 05  
5794 06  
5795 06  
5796 07  
5797 08  
5798 08  
5799 08  
579A 09  
579B 09  
579C 05  
579D 05  
579E 02  
579F 09  
57A0 0A  
57A1 0A

0920 .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

0930 .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

0940 .BYTE 0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1

0950 .BYTE 1,2,2,2,3,3,4,4

0960 .BYTE 5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8

0970 .BYTE 9,9,5,5,2,9,10,10

0980 .BYTE 6,11,5,17,2,11,20,21

.

0990 .BYTE 22,23,24,26,28,30,2,3

1000 .BYTE 3,3,3,6,6,4,4,4

1010 WORDS .BYTE " SS "

1020 .BYTE "FINNISH RUMANIAN"

5706 4E	.BYTE "ITALIAN HUNGARAN"	1030		580A 43	1060	.BYTE "CAVALRY PANZER"
5707 49				580B 41		
5708 41				580C 56		
5709 4E				580D 41		
570A 49				580E 4C		
570B 54				580F 52		
570C 41				5810 59		
570D 4C				5811 20		
570E 49				5812 50		
570F 41				5813 41		
5710 4E	5814 4E		.BYTE "MILITIA SHOCK "	1070		
5711 20	5815 5A					
5712 48	5816 45					
5713 55	5817 52					
5714 4E	5818 20					
5715 47	5819 20					
5716 41	581A 4D					
5717 52	581B 49					
5718 41	581C 4C					
5719 4E	581D 49					
571A 4D	581E 54	.BYTE "MOUNTAINGUARDS "	.BYTE "PARATRP PZRGRIIDR"	1080		
571B 4F	581F 49					
571C 55	5820 41					
571D 4E	5821 20					
571E 54	5822 53					
571F 41	5823 48					
5720 49	5824 4F					
5721 4E	5825 43					
5722 47	5826 4B					
5723 55	5827 20					
5724 41	5828 20	.BYTE "INFANTRYTANK "		1050		
5725 52	5829 20					
5726 44	582A 50					
5727 53	582B 41					
5728 20	582C 52					
5729 20	582D 41					
5730 49	582E 54					
5731 4E	582F 52					
5732 47	5830 50					
5733 55	5831 20					
5734 41	5832 50		.BYTE " "	1090		
5735 52	5833 5A					
5736 44	5834 52					
5737 53	5835 47					
5738 20	5836 52					
5739 20	5837 4E					
5740 49	5838 44					
5741 4E	5839 52					
5742 47	583A 20					
5743 55	583B 20					
5744 41	583C 20		JANUARY "			
5745 52	583D 20					





590D 01		5941 00	1340	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
590E 01		5942 00		
590F 01		5943 00		
5910 02		5944 00		
5911 01	.BYTE 1,0,0,2,0,1,0,0	5945 00		
5912 00		5946 00		
5913 00		5947 00		
5914 02		5948 00		
5915 00		5949 00	1350	.BYTE 0,0,\$72,0,\$70,\$70,\$70,\$70
5916 01		594A 00		
5917 00		594B 72		
5918 00		594C 00		
5919 00		594D 70		
591A 01	.BYTE 0,1,4,0,4,0,0,1	594E f>94F 70		
591B 04		5950 70		
591C 00		5951 00	1360	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,\$72,1,\$71,\$70
591D 04		5952 00		
591E 00		5953 00		
591F 00		5954 00		
5920 01		5955 72		
5921 01	.BYTE 1,0,0,0,1,1,2,2	5956 01		
5922 00		5957 71		
5923 00		5958 70		
5924 00		5959 01	1370	.BYTE 1,\$70,1,1,0,0,0,0
5925 01		595A 70		
5926 01		595B 01		
5927 02		595C 01		
5928 02		595D 00		
5929 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,1,1,1,2	595E 00		
592A 00		595F 00		
592B 00		5960 00		
592C 00		5961 00	1380	.BYTE 0,0,0,4,4,4,4,4
592D 01		5962 00		
592E 01		5963 00		
592F 01		5964 04		
5930 02		5965 04		
5931 00	.BYTE 0,1,2,2,0,4,0,4	5966 04		
5932 01		5967 04		
5933 02		5968 04		
5934 02		5969 00	1390 CORPNO	.BYTE 0,24,39,46,47,57,5,6
5935 00		596A 18		
5936 04		596B 27		
5937 00		596C 2E		
5938 04		596D 2F		
5939 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	596E 39		
593A 00		596F 05		
593B 00		5970 06		
593C 00		5971 07	1400	.BYTE 7,8,9,12,13,20,42,43
593D 00		5972 08		
593E 00		5973 09		
593F 00		5974 0C		
5940 00				



5975 0D	1410	.BYTE 53,3,41,56,1,2,10,26	59A8 2F	1480	.BYTE 47,48,9,13,14,15,16,7
5976 14			59A9 30		
5977 2A			59AA 09		
5978 2B			59AB 0D		
5979 35			59AC 0E		
597A 03			59AD 0F		
597B 29			59AE 10		
597C 38			59AF 07		
597D 01			59B0 02	1490	.BYTE 2,19,18,1,27,10,22,21
597E 02			59B1 13		
597F 0A			59B2 12		
5980 1A	1420	.BYTE 28,38,3,14,48,52,49,4	59B3 01		
5981 1C			59B4 1B		
5982 26			59B5 0A		
5983 03			59B6 16		
5984 0E			59B7 15		
5985 30			59B8 0D	1500	.BYTE 13,6,9,2,1,8,11,1
5986 34			59B9 06		
5987 31			59BA 09		
5988 04			59BB 02		
5989 11	1430	.BYTE 17,29,44,55,1,2,4,11	59BC 01		
598A 1D			59BD 08		
598B 2C			59BE 0B		
598C 37			59BF 01		
598D 01			59C0 07	1510	.BYTE 7,3,4,10,5,8,3,6
598E 02			59C1 03		
598F 04			59C2 04		
5990 0B			59C3 0A		
5991 1E	1440	.BYTE 30,54,2,4,6,40,27,1	59C4 05		
5992 36			59C5 08		
5993 02			59C6 03		
5994 04			59C7 06		
5995 06			59C8 05	1520	.BYTE 5,6,12,26,3,4,11,5
5996 28			59C9 06		
5997 1B			59CA 0C		
5998 01			59CB 1A		
5999 17	1450	.BYTE 23,5,34,35,4,51,50	59CC 03		
599A 05			59CD 04		
599B 22			59CE 0B		
599C 23			59CF 05		
599D 04			59D0 09	1530	.BYTE 9,12,4,2,7,2,14,4
599E 33			59D1 0C		
599F 32			59D2 04		
	1460 ;RUSSIAN		59D3 02		
59A0 07	1470	.BYTE 7,11,41,42,43,44,45,46	59D4 07		
59A1 0B			59D5 02		
59A2 29			59D6 0E		
59A3 2A			59D7 04		
59A4 2B			59D8 0F	1540	.BYTE 15,16,20,6,24,40,29,30
59A5 2C			59D9 10		
59A6 2D			59DA 14		
59A7 2E			59DB 06		

590C 18				5A0F 00		
590D 28				5A10 00		.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
590E 1D				5A11 00	1620	
590F 1E				5A12 00		
59E0 1F				5A13 00		
59E1 20		.BYTE 31,32,33,37,43,49,50,52		5A14 00		
59E2 21	1550			5A15 00		
59E3 25				5A16 00		
59E4 2B				5A17 00		
59E5 31				5A18 00	1630	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
59E6 32				5A19 00		
59E7 34				5A1A 00		
59E8 36	1560	.BYTE 54,55,1,34,1,2,3,4		5A1B 00		
59E9 37				5A1C 00		
59EA 01				5A1D 00		
59EB 22				5A1E 00		
59EC 01				5A1F 00		
59ED 02				5A20 00	1640	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
59EE 03				5A21 00		
59EF 04				5A22 00		
59F0 27	1570	.BYTE 39,59,60,61,2,1,1,5		5A23 00		
59F1 3B				5A24 00		
59F2 3C				5A25 00		
59F3 3D				5A26 00		
59F4 02				5A27 00		
59F5 01				5A28 00	1650	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
59F6 01				5A29 00		
59F7 05				5A2A 00		
59F8 02	1580	.BYTE 2,6,3,4,38,36,35,28		5A2B 00		
59F9 06				5A2C 00		
59FA 03				5A2D 00		
59FB 04				5A2E 00		
59FC 26				5A2F 00		
59FD 24				5A30 00	1660	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
59FE 23				5A31 00		
59FF 1C				5A32 00		
5A00 19	1590	.BYTE 25,23,17,8,10,3,5,6		5A33 00		
5A01 17				5A34 00		
5A02 11				5A35 00		
5A03 08				5A36 00		
5A04 0A				5A37 00		
5A05 03				5A38 00	1670	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
5A06 05				5A39 00		
5A07 06				5A3A 00		
	1600	!HERE CORE NUMBER CODES		5A3B 00		
5A08 00	1610	HDIGIT .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0		5A3C 00		
5A09 00				5A3D 00		
5A0A 00				5A3E 00		
5A0B 00				5A3F 00		
5A0C 00				5A40 00	1680	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
5A0D 00				5A41 00		
5A0E 00				5A42 00		

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5A43 00		5A77 01	
5A44 00		5A78 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A45 00		5A79 01	
5A46 00		5A7A 01	
5A47 00		5A7B 01	
5A48 00		5A7C 01	
5A49 00		5A7D 01	
5A4A 00		5A7E 01	
5A4B 00		5A7F 01	
5A4C 00		5A80 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A4D 00		5A81 01	
5A4E 00		5A82 01	
5A4F 00		5A83 01	
5A50 00		5A84 01	
5A51 00		5A85 01	
5A52 00		5A86 01	
5A53 00		5A87 01	
5A54 00		5A88 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A55 00		5A89 01	
5A56 00		5A8A 01	
5A57 00		5A8B 01	
5A58 00		5A8C 01	
5A59 00		5A8D 01	
5A5A 00		5A8E 01	
5A5B 00		5A8F 01	
5A5C 00		5A90 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A5D 00		5A91 01	
5A5E 00		5A92 01	
5A5F 00		5A93 01	
5A60 00		5A94 01	
5A61 00		5A95 01	
5A62 00		5A96 01	
5A63 00		5A97 01	
5A64 00		5A98 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A65 00		5A99 01	
5A66 00		5A9A 01	
5A67 00		5A9B 01	
5A68 00		5A9C 01	
5A69 00		5A9D 01	
5A6A 00		5A9E 01	
5A6B 00		5A9F 01	
5A6C 01		5AA0 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A6D 01		5AA1 01	
5A6E 01		5AA2 01	
5A6F 01		5AA3 01	
5A70 01		5AA4 01	
5A71 01		5AA5 01	
5A72 01		5AA6 01	
5A73 01		5AA7 01	
5A74 01		5AA8 01	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
5A75 01		5AA9 01	
5A76 01		5AAA 01	
1690	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	1750	
1700	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	1760	
1710	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	1770	
1720	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	1780	
1730	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1	1790	
1740	.BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	1800	
		1810	

5AAB 01  
5AAC 01  
5AAD 01  
5AAE 01  
5AAF 01  
5AB0 01  
5AB1 01  
5AB2 01  
5AB3 01  
5AB4 01  
5AB5 01  
5AB6 01  
5AB7 01  
5AB8 01  
5AB9 01  
5ABA 01  
5ABB 01  
5ABC 01  
5ABD 01  
5ABE 01  
5ABF 01  
5AC0 01  
5AC1 01  
5AC2 01  
5AC3 01  
5AC4 01  
5AC5 01  
5AC6 01  
5AC7 01  
5AC8 01  
5AC9 01  
5ACA 01  
5ACB 01  
5ACC 01  
5ACD 01  
5ACE 01  
5ACF 01  
5AD0 02  
5AD1 02  
5AD2 02  
5AD3 02  
5AD4 02  
5AD5 02  
5AD6 02  
5AD7 02  
5AD8 02  
5AD9 02  
5ADA 02  
5ADB 02  
5ADC 02  
5ADD 02  
5ADE 02

1820 .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1

1830 .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1

1840 .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1

1850 .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1

1860 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

1870 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

5ADF 02  
5AE0 02  
5AE1 02  
5AE2 02  
5AE3 02  
5AE4 02  
5AE5 02  
5AE6 02  
5AE7 02  
5AE8 02  
5AE9 02  
5AEA 02  
5AEB 02  
5AEC 02  
5AED 02  
5AEE 02  
5AEF 02  
5AF0 02  
5AF1 02  
5AF2 02  
5AF3 02  
5AF4 02  
5AF5 02  
5AF6 02  
5AF7 02  
5AF8 02  
5AF9 02  
5AFA 02  
5AFB 02  
5AFC 02  
5AFD 02  
5AFE 02  
5AFF 02  
5B00 02  
5B01 02  
5B02 02  
5B03 02  
5B04 02  
5B05 02  
5B06 02  
5B07 02  
5B08 00  
5B09 00  
5B0A 00  
5B0B 00  
5B0C 00  
5B0D 00  
5B0E 00  
5B0F 00  
5B10 00  
5B11 00  
5B12 01

1880 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

1890 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

1900 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

1910 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

1920 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

1930 TDIGIT .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

1940 .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1



5B7B 01  
5B7C 01  
5B7D 01  
5B7E 01  
5B7F 01  
5B80 02  
5B81 02  
5B82 02  
5B83 02  
5B84 02  
5B85 02  
5B86 02  
5B87 02  
5B88 02  
5B89 02  
5B8A 03  
5B8B 03  
5B8C 03  
5B8D 03  
5B8E 03  
5B8F 03  
5B90 03  
5B91 03  
5B92 03  
5B93 03  
5B94 04  
5B95 04  
5B96 04  
5B97 04  
5B98 04  
5B99 04  
5B9A 04  
5B9B 04  
5B9C 04  
5B9D 04  
5B9E 05  
5B9F 05  
5BA0 05  
5BA1 05  
5BA2 05  
5BA3 05  
5BA4 05  
5BA5 05  
5BA6 05  
5BA7 05  
5BA8 06  
5BA9 06  
5BAA 06  
5BAB 06  
5BAC 06  
5BAD 06  
5BAE 06

2050 .BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

2060 .BYTE 3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3

2070 .BYTE 4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4

2080 .BYTE 5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5

2090 .BYTE 6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6

5BAF 06  
5BB0 06  
5BB1 06  
5BB2 07  
5BB3 07  
5BB4 07  
5BB5 07  
5BB6 07  
5BB7 07  
5BB8 07  
5BB9 07  
5BBA 07  
5BBB 07  
5BBC 08  
5BBD 08  
5BBE 08  
5BBF 08  
5BC0 08  
5BC1 08  
5BC2 08  
5BC3 08  
5BC4 08  
5BC5 08  
5BC6 09  
5BC7 09  
5BC8 09  
5BC9 09  
5BCA 09  
5BCB 09  
5BCC 09  
5BCD 09  
5BCE 09  
5BCF 09  
5BD0 00  
5BD1 00  
5BD2 00  
5BD3 00  
5BD4 00  
5BD5 00  
5BD6 00  
5BD7 00  
5BD8 00  
5BD9 00  
5BDA 01  
5BDB 01  
5BDC 01  
5BD0 01  
5BDE 01  
5BDF 01  
5BE0 01  
5BE1 01  
5BE2 01

2100 .BYTE 7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7

2110 .BYTE 8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8

2120 .BYTE 9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9

2130 .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

2140 .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1

58E3 01				5C17 05
58E4 02				5C18 06
58E5 02				5C19 07
58E6 02				5C1A 08
58E7 02				5C1B 09
58E8 02				5C1C 00
58E9 02				5C1D 01
58EA 02				5C1E 02
58EB 02				5C1F 03
58EC 02				5C20 04
58ED 02				5C21 05
58EE 03				5C22 06
58EF 03				5C23 07
58F0 03				5C24 08
58F1 03				5C25 09
58F2 03				5C26 00
58F3 03				5C27 01
58F4 03				5C28 02
58F5 03				5C29 03
58F6 03				5C2A 04
58F7 03				5C2B 05
58F8 04				5C2C 06
58F9 04				5C2D 07
58FA 04				5C2E 08
58FB 04				5C2F 09
58FC 04				5C30 00
58FD 04				5C31 01
58FE 04				5C32 02
58FF 04				5C33 03
5C00 04				5C34 04
5C01 04				5C35 05
5C02 05				5C36 06
5C03 05				5C37 07
5C04 05				5C38 08
5C05 05				5C39 09
5C06 05				5C3A 00
5C07 05				5C3B 01
5C08 00				5C3C 02
5C09 01				5C3D 03
5C0A 02				5C3E 04
5C0B 03				5C3F 05
5C0C 04				5C40 06
5C0D 05				5C41 07
5C0E 06				5C42 08
5C0F 07				5C43 09
5C10 08				5C44 00
5C11 09				5C45 01
5C12 00				5C46 02
5C13 01				5C47 03
5C14 02				5C48 04
5C15 03				5C49 05
5C16 04				5C4A 06
2150	.BYTE 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2	2210	.BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	
2160	.BYTE 3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3	2220	.BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	
2170	.BYTE 4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4	2230	.BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	
2180	.BYTE 5,5,5,5,5,5	2240	.BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	
2190 001G1T	.BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	2250	.BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	

5C4B 07  
5C4C 08  
5C4D 09  
5C4E 00 .BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  
5C4F 01  
5C50 02  
5C51 03  
5C52 04  
5C53 05  
5C54 06  
5C55 07  
5C56 08  
5C57 09  
5C58 00  
5C59 01  
5C5A 02  
5C5B 03  
5C5C 04  
5C5D 05  
5C5E 06  
5C5F 07  
5C60 08  
5C61 09  
5C62 00 .BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  
5C63 01  
5C64 02  
5C65 03  
5C66 04  
5C67 05  
5C68 06  
5C69 07  
5C6A 08  
5C6B 09  
5C6C 00  
5C6D 01  
5C6E 02  
5C6F 03  
5C70 04  
5C71 05  
5C72 06  
5C73 07  
5C74 08  
5C75 09  
5C76 00 .BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  
5C77 01  
5C78 02  
5C79 03  
5C7A 04  
5C7B 05  
5C7C 06  
5C7D 07  
5C7E 08

5C7F 09  
5C80 00  
5C81 01  
5C82 02  
5C83 03  
5C84 04  
5C85 05  
5C86 06  
5C87 07  
5C88 08  
5C89 09  
5C8A 00 .BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  
5C8B 01  
5C8C 02  
5C8D 03  
5C8E 04  
5C8F 05  
5C90 06  
5C91 07  
5C92 08  
5C93 09  
5C94 00  
5C95 01  
5C96 02  
5C97 03  
5C98 04  
5C99 05  
5C9A 06  
5C9B 07  
5C9C 08  
5C9D 09  
5C9E 00  
5C9F 01  
5CA0 02  
5CA1 03  
5CA2 04  
5CA3 05  
5CA4 06  
5CA5 07  
5CA6 08  
5CA7 09  
5CA8 00  
5CA9 01  
5CAA 02  
5CAB 03  
5CAC 04  
5CAD 05  
5CAE 06  
5CAF 07  
5CB0 08  
5CB1 09  
5CB2 00 .BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

(

)

(



[illegible]

501B 52  
501C 44  
501D 45  
501E 52  
501F 53  
5020 20  
5021 4E  
5022 4F  
5023 57  
5024 20  
5025 20  
5026 20  
5027 20  
5028 20  
5029 20  
502A 20  
502B 20  
502C 20  
502D 20  
502E 20  
502F 20  
5030 20  
5031 20  
5032 47  
5033 41  
5034 40  
5035 45  
5036 20  
5037 4F  
5038 56  
5039 45  
503A 52  
503B 20  
503C 20  
503D 20  
503E 20  
503F 20  
5040 20  
5041 20  
5042 20  
5043 20  
5044 20  
5045 20  
5046 20  
5047 20  
5048 46  
5049 49  
504A 47  
504B 55  
504C 52  
504D 49  
504E 4E

2470 .BYTE " GAIE 0"

2480 .BYTE "VER "

2490 .BYTE "FIGURING MOVE; N"

504F 47  
5050 20  
5051 4D  
5052 4F  
5053 56  
5054 45  
5055 3B  
5056 20  
5057 4E  
5058 4F  
5059 20  
505A 4F  
505B 52  
505C 44  
505D 45  
505E 52  
505F 53  
5060 20  
5061 41  
5062 4C  
5063 4C  
5064 4F  
5065 57  
5066 45  
5067 44  
5068 00  
5069 1F  
506A 1C  
506B 1F  
506C 1E  
506D 1F  
506E 1E  
506F 1F  
5070 1F  
5071 1E  
5072 1F  
5073 1E  
5074 1F  
5075  
5E14  
5F52 1E  
5F53 28  
5F54 32  
5F55 3C  
5F56 20  
5F57 20  
5F58 20  
5F59 20  
5F5A 54  
5F5B 48  
5F5C 41  
5F5D 54

2500 .BYTE "O ORDERS ALLOWED"

2510 NONLEN .BYTE 0,31,28,31,30,31

2520 .BYTE 30,31,31,30,31,30,31

2530 H:ORDS \*= \*+159  
2540 WHORDS \*= \*+318  
2550 BEEPTB .BYTE 30,40,50,60

2560 ERRHSG .BYTE " THAT IS A RU"

[illegible]

5FC6 4F	2630	.BYTE "OVES ALLOWED!"	5FFA 00	2720	*= \$6000
5FC7 56			5FFB 00	2730	;First comes 1024 bytes of new character set
5FC8 45			5FFC E7	2740	*= *+1024
5FC9 53			5FFD 24	2750	;
5FCA 20			5FFE 24	2760	;The display list goes here; it is 49 bytes long.
5FCB 41			5FFF	2770	;
5FCC 4C			6000	2780	.BYTE \$70,\$70,\$70,\$C6,\$E0,\$64,\$5C,\$90,\$F7
5FCD 4C					
5FCE 4F					
5FCF 57					
5FD0 45					
5FD1 44					
5FD2 21					
5FD3 20					
5FD4 20					
5FD5 20					
5FD6 00					
5FD7 08	2640	XOFF .BYTE 0,8,0,\$F8			
5FD8 00					
5FD9 F8					
5FDA F8	2650	YOFF .BYTE \$F6,0,8,0			
5FDB 00					
5FDC 08					
5FDD 00					
5FDE 03	2660	MASKO .BYTE 3,\$0C,\$30,\$C0			
5FDF 0C					
5FE0 30					
5FE1 C0					
5FE2 00	2670	XADD .BYTE 0,1,0,\$FF		2800	.BYTE \$F7,\$8E,\$65,\$F7,\$2E,\$65,\$F7,\$5E,\$65
5FE3 01					
5FE4 00					
5FE5 FF					
5FE6 FF					
5FE7 00	2680	YADD .BYTE \$FF,0,1,0			
5FE8 01					
5FE9 00					
5FEA 00	2690	TRTAB .BYTE 0,\$12,\$12,\$12,\$02,\$08		2810	.BYTE \$65,\$F7,\$1E,\$66,\$F7,\$4E,\$66,\$F7
5FEB 12					
5FEC 12					
5FED 12					
5FEE D2					
5FEF D8					
5FF0 D6	2700	.BYTE \$D6,\$C4,\$D4,\$C2,\$12,\$12,\$12		2820	.BYTE \$7E,\$66,\$57,\$AE,\$66,\$90,\$C2,\$50
5FF1 C4					
5FF2 D4					
5FF3 C2					
5FF4 12					
5FF5 12					
5FF6 12					
5FF7 24	2710	HLTKRZ .BYTE \$24,\$24,\$E7,0,0,\$E7,\$24,\$24			
5FF8 24					
5FF9 E7					

6429 64				6504 7F
642A 02				6505 7F
642B 90				6506 7F
642C 02				6507 7F
642D 90			.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6508 7F
642E 41				6509 7F
642F 00				650A 7F
6430 64				650B 7F
6431 10				650C 7F
6432 38				650D 7F
6433 54				650E 7F
6434 92				650F 7F
6435 10			.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6510 7F
6436 10				6511 7F
6437 10				6512 7F
6438 10				6513 7F
6439 08				6514 7F
643A 04				6515 7F
643B 02				6516 7F
643C FF				6517 7F
643D 02			.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6518 7F
643E 04				6519 7F
643F 08				651A 7F
6440 00				651B 7F
6441 10			.BYTE \$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$92,\$54,\$38,\$10	651C 7F
6442 10				651D 7F
6443 10				651E 7F
6444 10				651F 7F
6445 92			.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6520 7F
6446 54				6521 7F
6447 38				6522 7F
6448 10				6523 7F
6449 10			.BYTE \$10,\$20,\$40,\$FF,\$40,\$20,\$10,0	6524 7F
644A 20				6525 7F
644B 40				6526 7F
644C FF				6527 7F
644D 40				6528 7F
644E 20				6529 7F
644F 10			.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	652A 7F
6450 00				652B 7F
				652C 7F
6451		*= \$6450		652D 7F
				652E 7F
6450				652F 7F
				6530 7F
			.BYTE 127,191,191,191,169,0,0,0	6531 BF
64FF 7F				6532 BF
6500 7F				6533 BF
6501 7F				6534 A9
6502 7F				6535 00
6503 7F				6536 00
				6537 00

6538 00	3020	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,180,191,191	656C 07	
6539 00			656D B6	
653A 00			656E B3	
653B 00			656F BB	
653C 00			6570 B0	.BYTE 176,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
653D B4			6571 00	
653E BF			6572 00	
653F BF			6573 00	
6540 AA	3030	.BYTE 170,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6574 00	
6541 00			6575 00	
6542 00			6576 00	
6543 00			6577 00	
6544 00			6578 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
6545 00			6579 00	
6546 00			657A 00	
6547 00			657B 00	
6548 00	3040	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	657C 00	
6549 00			657D 00	
654A 00			657E 00	
654B 00			657F 00	
654C 00			6580 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
654D 00			6581 00	
654E 00			6582 00	
654F 00			6583 00	
6550 00	3050	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6584 00	
6551 00			6585 00	
6552 00			6586 00	
6553 00			6587 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127
6554 00			6588 00	
6555 00			6589 00	
6556 00			658A 00	
6557 00			658B 00	
6558 00	3060	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	658C 00	
6559 00			658D 00	
655A 00			658E 00	
655B 00			658F 7F	
655C 00			6590 7F	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,191,175,184,183
655D 00			6591 BF	
655E 00			6592 BF	
655F 7F			6593 0F	
6560 7F	3070	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,175,178,0,0	6594 BF	
6561 BF			6595 AF	
6562 BF			6596 B8	
6563 BF			6597 B7	
6564 AF			6598 B9	.BYTE 185,191,191,177,176,71,157,155
6565 E2			6599 BF	
6566 00			659A BF	
6567 00			659B B1	
6568 00	3080	.BYTE 0,181,182,184,183,182,179,167	659C B0	
6569 D5			659D 47	
656A B6			659E 9D	
656B B8			659F 9B	

65A0 00	3150	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	65D4 00	3220	.BYTE 157,165,0,156,160,162,166,0
65A1 00			65D5 00		
65A2 00			65D6 00		
65A3 00			65D7 00		
65A4 00			65D8 9D		
65A5 00			65D9 A5		
65A6 00			65DA 00		
65A7 00			65DB 9C		
65A8 00	3160	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	65DC A0		
65A9 00			65DD A2		
65AA 00			65DE A6		
65AB 00			65DF 00		
65AC 00			65E0 00	3230	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
65AD 00			65E1 00		
65AE 00			65E2 00		
65AF 00			65E3 00		
65B0 00	3170	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	65E4 00		
65B1 00			65E5 00		
65B2 00			65E6 00		
65B3 00			65E7 00		
65B4 00			65E8 00	3240	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127
65B5 00			65E9 00		
65B6 00			65EA 00		
65B7 00			65EB 00		
65B8 00	3180	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	65EC 00		
65B9 00			65ED 00		
65BA 00			65EE 00		
65BB 00			65EF 7F		
65BC 00			65F0 7F	3250	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,191,191,191,171,0
65BD 00			65F1 BF		
65BE 00			65F2 BF		
65BF 7F			65F3 BF		
65C0 7F	3190	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,191,191,177,172	65F4 BF		
65C1 BF			65F5 BF		
65C2 BF			65F6 AB		
65C3 BF			65F7 00		
65C4 BF			65F8 00	3260	.BYTE 0,0,186,178,152,142,149,1
65C5 BF			65F9 00		
65C6 B1			65FA BA		
65C7 AC			65FB B2		
65C8 AD	3200	.BYTE 173,174,187,188,164,141,148,140	65FC 98		
65C9 AE			65FD 8E		
65CA B0			65FE 95		
65CB BC			65FF 01		
65CC A4			6600 05	3270	.BYTE 5,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
65CD 8D			6601 00		
65CE 94			6602 00		
65CF 3C			6603 00		
65D0 00	3210	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6604 00		
65D1 00			6605 00		
65D2 00			6606 00		
65D3 00			6607 00		

6608 94	.BYTE 148,145,161,154,0,0,146,159	3280	663C 00		3350	.BYTE 168,72,0,157,161,153,145,160
6609 91			663D 00			
660A A1			663E 00			
660B 9A			663F 9C			
660C 00			6640 A8			
660D 00			6641 48			
660E 92			6642 00			
660F 9F			6643 9D			
6610 A5	.BYTE 165,0,0,0,0,156,164,0	3290	6644 A1			
6611 00			6645 99			
6612 00			6646 91			
6613 00			6647 A0			
6614 00			6648 A5		3360	.BYTE 165,0,0,0,0,0,127
6615 9C			6649 00			
6616 A4			664A 00			
6617 00			664B 00			
6618 00			664C 00			
6619 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,127	3300	664D 00			
661A 00			664E 00			
661B 00			664F 7F		3370	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,191,191,175,178
661C 00			6650 7F			
661D 00			6651 BF			
661E 00			6652 BF			
661F 7F			6653 BF			
6620 7F	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,191,170,0	3310	6654 BF			
6621 BF			6655 BF			
6622 BF			6656 AF			
6623 BF			6657 B2		3380	.BYTE 0,0,0,176,149,139,151,3
6624 BF			6658 00			
6625 BF			6659 00			
6626 AA			665A 00			
6627 00			665B B0			
6628 00	.BYTE 0,0,180,170,147,140,150,2	3320	665C 95			
6629 00			665D 8B			
662A B4			665E 97			
662B AA			665F 03		3390	.BYTE 1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
662C 93			6660 01			
662D 8C			6661 00			
662E 96			6662 00			
662F 02			6663 00			
6630 06	.BYTE 6,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	3330	6664 00			
6631 00			6665 00			
6632 00			6666 00			
6633 00			6667 00		3400	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,149
6634 00			6668 00			
6635 00			6669 00			
6636 00			666A 00			
6637 00			666B 00			
6638 97	.BYTE 151,0,0,0,0,0,0,156	3340	666C 00			
6639 00			666D 00			
663A 00			666E 00			
663B 00			666F 95			

1



6670 91	3410	.BYTE 145,160,159,155,0,0,0,73	66A4 00	3480	.BYTE 0,149,0,0,0,0,0,127	66A4 00
6671 A0			66A5 00			66A5 00
6672 9F			66A6 00			66A6 00
6673 98			66A7 00			66A7 00
6674 00			66A8 00			66A8 00
6675 00			66A9 95			66A9 95
6676 00			66AA 00			66AA 00
6677 49			66AB 00			66AB 00
6678 92	3420	.BYTE 146,166,0,0,0,0,0,127	66AC 00			66AC 00
6679 A6			66AD 00			66AD 00
667B 00			66AE 00			66AE 00
667C 00			66AF 7F	3490	.BYTE 127,191,191,177,172,191,191,170	66AF 7F
667D 00			66B0 7F			66B0 7F
667E 00			66D1 BF			66D1 BF
667F 7F			66D2 BF			66D2 BF
6680 7F	3430	.BYTE 127,191,191,191,191,191,169	66B3 B1			66B3 B1
6681 BF			66B4 AC			66B4 AC
6682 BF			66B5 BF			66B5 BF
6683 BF			66B6 BF			66B6 BF
6684 BF			66B7 AA	3500	.BYTE 72,0,0,0,0,0,148,0	66B7 AA
6685 BF			66B8 48			66B8 48
6686 BF			66B9 00			66B9 00
6687 A9			66BA 00			66BA 00
6688 00	3440	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,152,4	66BB 00			66BB 00
6689 00			66BC 00			66BC 00
668A 00			66BD 00			66BD 00
668B 00			66BE 94	3510	.BYTE 2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	66BE 94
668C 00			66BF 00			66BF 00
668D 00			66C0 02			66C0 02
668E 98			66C1 00			66C1 00
668F 04	3450	.BYTE 3,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	66C2 00			66C2 00
6690 03			66C3 00			66C3 00
6691 00			66C4 00			66C4 00
6692 00			66C5 00			66C5 00
6693 00			66C6 00			66C6 00
6694 00			66C7 00			66C7 00
6695 00			66C8 02	3520	.BYTE 2,0,0,0,0,0,150,0	66C8 02
6696 00			66C9 00			66C9 00
6697 00			66CA 00			66CA 00
6698 00	3460	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,157,154	66CB 00			66CB 00
6699 00			66CC 00			66CC 00
669A 00			66CD 00			66CD 00
669B 00			66CE 96			66CE 96
669C 00			66CF 00	3530	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	66CF 00
669D 00			66D0 00			66D0 00
669E 9D			66D1 00			66D1 00
669F 9A			66D2 00			66D2 00
66A0 00	3470	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	66D3 00			66D3 00
66A1 00			66D4 00			66D4 00
66A2 00			66D5 00			66D5 00
66A3 00			66D6 00			66D6 00
			66D7 00			66D7 00

660B 00	3540	.BYTE 0,144,162,159,167,0,0,127	670C 99	3610	.BYTE 127,191,191,169,0,0,0,0
6609 90			670D 00		
66DA A2			670E 00		
660B 9F			670F 7F		
66DC A7			6710 7F		
660D 00			6711 BF		
660E 00			6712 BF		
66DF 7F			6713 A9		
66E0 7F	3550	.BYTE 127,191,191,170,0,179,173,168	6714 00		
66E1 BF			6715 00		
66E2 BF			6716 00		
66E3 AA			6717 00		
66E4 00			6718 00	3620	.BYTE 0,0,143,164,0,0,0,0
66E5 B3			6719 00		
66E6 AD			671A 8F		
66E7 BC			671B A4		
66E8 9F	3560	.BYTE 159,160,165,0,0,0,0,0	671C 00		
66E9 A0			671D 00		
66EA A5			671E 00		
66EB 00			671F 00		
66EC 00			6720 00	3630	.BYTE 0,157,155,0,0,0,73,0
66ED 00			6721 9D		
66EE 00			6722 9B		
66EF 00			6723 00		
66F0 00	3570	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6724 00		
66F1 00			6725 00		
66F2 00			6726 49		
66F3 00			6727 00		
66F4 00			6728 00	3640	.BYTE 0,0,74,0,0,156,153,0
66F5 00			6729 00		
66F6 00			672A 4A		
66F7 00			672B 00		
66F8 01	3580	.BYTE 1,0,0,0,0,0,151,0	672C 00		
66F9 00			672D 9C		
66FA 00			672E 99		
66FB 00			672F 00	3650	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
66FC 00			6730 00		
66FD 00			6731 00		
66FE 97			6732 00		
66FF 00			6733 00		
6700 00	3590	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6734 00		
6701 00			6735 00		
6702 00			6736 00		
6703 00			6737 00		
6704 00			6738 00	3660	.BYTE 0,0,0,149,0,0,0,127
6705 00			6739 00		
6706 00			673A 00		
6707 00			673B 95		
6708 00	3600	.BYTE 0,0,0,156,153,0,0,127	673C 00		
6709 00			673D 00		
670A 00			673E 00		
670B 9C			673F 7F		

6740 7F	3670	.BYTE 127,191,191,171,0,0,0,0	6774 02	3740	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,145,162,163	6775 00
6741 BF			6776 00			6777 00
6742 BF			6778 00			6779 00
6743 AB			677A 00			677B 00
6744 00			677C 00			677D 91
6745 00			677E A2			677F A3
6746 00			6780 99	3750	.BYTE 153,0,0,0,2,151,4,1	6781 00
6747 00			6782 00			6783 00
6748 00	3680	.BYTE 0,0,0,144,161,166,0,0	6784 02			6785 97
6749 00			6786 04			6787 01
674A 00			6788 02	3760	.BYTE 2,158,163,161,159,155,0,0	6789 9E
674B 90			678A A3			678B A1
674C A1			678C 9F			678D 98
674D A6			678E 00			678F 00
674E 00			6790 00	3770	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6791 00
674F 00			6792 00			6793 00
6750 9C	3690	.BYTE 156,154,0,0,0,0,0,3	6794 00			6795 00
6751 9A			6796 00			6797 00
6752 00			6798 00	3780	.BYTE 0,0,0,150,0,0,0,127	6799 00
6753 00			679A 00			679B 96
6754 00			679C 00			679D 00
6755 00			679E 00			679F 7F
6756 00			67A0 7F	3790	.BYTE 127,191,191,170,0,0,0	67A1 BF
6757 03			67A2 EF			67A3 BF
6758 06	3700	.BYTE 6,0,0,0,0,152,0,0	67A4 AA			67A5 00
6759 00			67A6 00			67A7 00
675A 00						
675B 00						
675C 00						
675D 98						
675E 00						
675F 00	3710	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0				
6760 00						
6761 00						
6762 00						
6763 00						
6764 00						
6765 00						
6766 00						
6767 00	3720	.BYTE 0,0,0,147,0,0,0,127				
6768 00						
6769 00						
676A 00						
676B 93						
676C 00						
676D 00						
676E 00						
676F 7F	3730	.BYTE 127,191,191,175,178,0,0,0				
6770 7F						
6771 BF						
6772 BF						
6773 AF						

67A6 00	3800	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	67DC 02	3870	.BYTE 0,157,163,154,71,0,1,6	67DD 06
67A9 00			67DE 05			67DE 05
67AA 00			67DF 00			67DF 00
67AB 00			67E0 00			67E0 00
67AC 00			67E1 90			67E1 90
67AD 00			67E2 A3			67E2 A3
67AE 00			67E3 9A			67E3 9A
67AF 00			67E4 47			67E4 47
67B0 00	3810	.BYTE 0,0,0,156,162,153,0,3	67E5 00			67E5 00
67B1 00			67E6 01			67E6 01
67B2 00			67E7 06			67E7 06
67B3 9C			67E8 00	3880	.BYTE 0,147,0,0,152,0,0,0	67E8 00
67B4 A2			67E9 93			67E9 93
67B5 99			67EA 00			67EA 00
67B6 00			67EB 00			67EB 00
67B7 03			67EC 98			67EC 98
67B8 04	3820	.BYTE 4,148,0,0,0,0,0,0	67ED 00			67ED 00
67B9 94			67EE 00			67EE 00
67BA 00			67EF 00			67EF 00
67BB 00			67F0 00	3890	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	67F0 00
67BC 00			67F1 00			67F1 00
67BD 00			67F2 00			67F2 00
67BE 00			67F3 00			67F3 00
67BF 00			67F4 00			67F4 00
67C0 00	3830	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	67F5 00			67F5 00
67C1 00			67F6 00			67F6 00
67C2 00			67F7 00	3900	.BYTE 0,0,151,74,0,0,0,127	67F7 00
67C3 00			67F8 00			67F8 00
67C4 00			67F9 00			67F9 00
67C5 00			67FA 97			67FA 97
67C6 00			67FB 4A			67FB 4A
67C7 00	3840	.BYTE 0,0,156,154,0,0,0,127	67FC 00			67FC 00
67C8 00			67FD 00			67FD 00
67C9 00			67FE 00			67FE 00
67CA 9C			67FF 7F	3910	.BYTE 127,191,177,176,0,0,0,0	67FF 7F
67CB 9A			6800 7F			6800 7F
67CC 00			6801 BF			6801 BF
67CD 00			6802 B1			6802 B1
67CE 00			6803 B0			6803 B0
67CF 7F			6804 00			6804 00
67D0 7F	3850	.BYTE 127,191,191,177,188,160,159,161	6805 00			6805 00
67D1 BF			6806 00			6806 00
67D2 BF			6807 00			6807 00
67D3 B1			6808 91	3920	.BYTE 145,162,0,1,4,3,1,0	6808 91
67D4 BC			6809 A2			6809 A2
67D5 A0			680A 00			680A 00
67D6 9F			680B 01			680B 01
67D7 A1			680C 04			680C 04
67D8 A4	3860	.BYTE 164,0,0,0,2,6,5,0	680D 03			680D 03
67D9 00			680E 01			680E 01
67DA 00			680F 00			680F 00
67DB 00						

6810 9E	3930	.BYTE 158,155,0,0,0,0,0,0	6844 00
6811 9B			6845 00
6812 00			6846 00
6813 00			6847 00
6814 00			6848 00
6815 00			6849 00
6816 00			684A 00
6817 00			684B 00
6818 00			684C 8F
6819 00			684D A2
681A 00			684E A7
681B 00			684F 00
681C 97	3940	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,151,0,0,0	6850 00
681D 00			6851 00
681E 00			6852 00
681F 00			6853 00
6820 00			6854 00
6821 00			6855 00
6822 00			6856 00
6823 00			6857 00
6824 00			6858 00
6825 00			6859 9E
6826 00			685A 9B
6827 00			685B 00
6828 00			685C 00
6829 00			685D 00
682A 94	3960	.BYTE 0,0,148,0,0,0,0,127	685E 00
682B 00			685F 7F
682C 00			6860 7F
682D 00			6861 00
682E 00			6862 00
682F 7F			6863 00
6830 7F	3970	.BYTE 127,173,176,0,0,0,0,0	6864 00
6831 AD			6865 00
6832 B0			6866 00
6833 00			6867 00
6834 00			6868 00
6835 00			6869 01
6836 00			686A 03
6837 00			686B 05
6838 00			686C 00
6839 00			686D 00
683A 00			686E 00
683D 02	3980	.BYTE 0,0,0,2,6,74,0,140	686F 8E
683C 06			6870 90
683D 4A			6871 A5
683E 00			6872 8D
683F 8C			6873 00
6840 96			6874 00
6841 8B	3990	.BYTE 150,139,0,0,0,0,0,0	6875 00
6842 00			6876 00
6843 00			6877 00

4000	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,143,162,167,0	6844 00
4010	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6845 00
4020	.BYTE 0,158,155,0,0,0,0,127	6846 00
4030	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6847 00
4040	.BYTE 0,1,3,5,0,0,0,142	6848 00
4050	.BYTE 144,165,141,0,0,0,0,0	6849 00

6878 00	.BYTE 0,71,0,0,0,0,150,73	4060	68AC 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4130	68AD 00			
6879 47			68AE 91			68B0 00			
687A 00			68AF A5			68B1 00			
687B 00			68B2 00			68B3 00			
687C 00			68B4 00			68B5 00			
687D 00			68B6 00			68B7 00			
687E 96			68B8 00			68B9 96			
687F 49			68BA 00			68BB 00			
6880 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4070	68BC 00			68BD 00			
6881 00			68BE 00			68BF 7F			
6882 00			68C0 7F			68C1 A6			
6883 00			68C2 49			68C3 00			
6884 00			68C4 00			68C5 00			
6885 00			68C6 00			68C7 00			
6886 00			68C8 05			68C9 04			
6887 00			68CA 00			68CB 00			
6888 00	.BYTE 0,152,0,0,0,0,0,127	4080	68CC 8B			68CD 8C			
6889 98			68CE 8E			68CF 8D			
688A 00			68D0 8C			68D1 00			
688B 00			68D2 98			68D3 00			
688C 00			68D4 00			68D5 00			
688D 00			68D6 00			68D7 00			
688E 00			68D8 00			68D9 00			
688F 7F			68DA 00			68DB 00			
6890 7F	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4090	68DC 00			68DD 00			
6891 00			68DE 00			68DF 95			
6892 00									
6893 00									
6894 00									
6895 00									
6896 00									
6897 00									
6898 02	.BYTE 2,6,0,0,0,0,141,139	4100							
6899 06									
689A 00									
689B 00									
689C 00									
689D 00									
689E 8D									
689F 8B									
68A0 8E	.BYTE 142,146,167,0,0,0,0,0	4110							
68A1 92									
68A2 A7									
68A3 00									
68A4 00									
68A5 00									
68A6 00									
68A7 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,145,165	4120							
68A8 00									
68A9 00									
68AA 00									
68AB 00									

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68E0 00	4190	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6914 00	
68E1 00			6915 00	
68E2 00			6916 00	
68E3 00			6917 00	
68E4 00			6918 00	.BYTE 0,151,0,0,0,0,0,127
68E5 00			6919 97	4260
68E6 00			691A 00	
68E7 00			691B 00	
68E8 00	4200	.BYTE 0,149,0,0,0,0,0,127	691C 00	
68E9 95			691D 00	
68EA 00			691E 00	
68EB 00			691F 7F	
68EC 00			6920 7F	.BYTE 127,0,143,167,0,0,0,3
68ED 00			6921 00	4270
68EE 00			6922 8F	
68EF 7F			6923 A7	
68F0 7F	4210	.BYTE 127,146,165,0,0,0,0,0	6924 00	
68F1 92			6925 00	
68F2 A5			6926 00	
68F3 00			6927 03	
68F4 00			6928 04	
68F5 00			6929 06	.BYTE 4,6,0,139,140,142,141,145
68F6 00			692A 00	4280
68F7 00			692B 8B	
68F8 03	4220	.BYTE 3,1,0,0,141,159,163,165	692C 8C	
68F9 01			692D 8E	
68FA 00			692E 8D	
68FB 00			692F 91	
68FC 8D			6930 A0	
68FD 9F			6931 A6	.BYTE 160,166,151,0,0,0,0,0
68FE A3			6932 97	4290
68FF A5			6933 00	
6900 8E	4230	.BYTE 142,139,148,0,0,0,0,0	6934 00	
6901 8B			6935 00	
6902 94			6936 a37 00	
6903 00			6938 00	.BYTE 0,0,145,166,0,0,0,0
6904 00			6939 00	4300
6905 00			693A 91	
6906 00			693B A6	
6907 00			693C 00	
6908 00	4240	.BYTE 0,0,150,0,0,0,0,144	693D 00	
6909 00			693E 00	
690A 96			693F 00	
690B 00			6940 00	.BYTE 0,146,166,0,0,0,0,0
690C 00			6941 92	4310
690D 00			6942 A6	
690E 00			6943 00	
690F 90			6944 00	
6910 A1	4250	.BYTE 161,164,0,0,0,0,0,0	6945 00	
6911 A4			6946 00	
6912 00			6947 00	

6948 00	4320	.BYTE 0,148,0,0,0,0,0,127	697C 00	4390	.BYTE 127,0,156,154,0,0,0,0	697C 00
6949 94			697D 00			697D 00
694A 00			697E 00			697E 00
694B 00			697F 7F			697F 7F
694C 00			6980 7F			6980 7F
694D 00			6981 00			6981 00
694E 00			6982 9C			6982 9C
694F 7F			6983 9A			6983 9A
6950 7F	4330	.BYTE 127,0,0,149,0,0,0,2	6984 00			6984 00
6951 00			6985 00			6985 00
6953 95			6986 00			6986 00
6954 00			6987 00	4400	.BYTE 0,140,139,141,142,140,0,0	6987 00
6955 00			6988 00			6988 00
6956 00			6989 8C			6989 8C
6957 02			698A 8B			698A 8B
6958 05	4340	.BYTE 5,139,142,141,139,140,139,142	698B 8D			698B 8D
6959 8B			698C 8E			698C 8E
695A 8E			698D 8C			698D 8C
695B 8D			698E 00			698E 00
695C 8B			698F 00	4410	.BYTE 0,139,148,0,0,0,0,0	698F 00
695D 8C			6990 00			6990 00
695E 8B			6991 8B			6991 8B
695F 8E			6992 94			6992 94
6960 8C	4350	.BYTE 140,146,168,0,0,0,0,0	6993 00			6993 00
6961 92			6994 00			6994 00
6962 A8			6995 00			6995 00
6963 00			6996 00			6996 00
6964 00			6997 00	4420	.BYTE 0,0,74,148,0,0,0,0	6997 00
6965 00			6998 00			6998 00
6966 00			6999 00			6999 00
6967 00	4360	.BYTE 0,0,0,151,0,0,0,0	699A 4A			699A 4A
6968 00			699B 94			699B 94
6969 00			699C 00			699C 00
696A 00			699D 00			699D 00
696B 97			699E 00			699E 00
696C 00			699F 00	4430	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,147	699F 00
696D 00			69A0 00			69A0 00
696E 00			69A1 00			69A1 00
696F 00			69A2 00			69A2 00
6970 00	4370	.BYTE 0,0,143,163,159,161,160,166	69A3 00			69A3 00
6971 00			69A4 00			69A4 00
6973 A3			69A5 00			69A5 00
6974 9F			69A6 00			69A6 00
6975 A1			69A7 93	4440	.BYTE 71,143,159,160,162,165,0,127	69A7 93
6976 A0			69A8 47			69A8 47
6977 A6			69A9 8F			69A9 8F
6978 00	4380	.BYTE 0,152,0,0,0,0,0,127	69AA 9F			69AA 9F
6979 98			69AB A0			69AB A0
697A 00			69AC A2			69AC A2
697E 00			69AD A5			69AD A5
			69AE 00			69AE 00
			69AF 7F			69AF 7F



69B0 7F	4450	.BYTE 127,153,151,0,0,0,0,0	69E4 00	4520	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	69E5 00
69B1 99			69E6 00			69E7 00
69B2 97			69E8 00			69E9 00
69B3 00			69EA 00			69EB 00
69B4 00			69EC 00			69ED 00
69B5 00			69EE 00			69EF 00
69B6 00			69F0 00	4530	.BYTE 0,0,143,156,161,0,0,0	69F1 00
69B7 00	4460	.BYTE 0,0,142,0,0,0,0,0	69F2 8F			69F3 9C
69B8 00			69F4 A1			69F5 00
69B9 00			69F6 00			69F7 00
69BA 8E			69F8 00	4540	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,146,156,155,157	69F9 00
69BB 00			69FA 00			69FB 00
69BC 00			69FC 92			69FD 9C
69BD 00			69FE 9B			69FF 9D
69BE 00			6A00 9A	4550	.BYTE 154,156,160,0,0,0,0,148	6A01 9C
69BF 00			6A02 A0			6A03 00
69C0 00	4470	.BYTE 0,71,149,0,0,0,0,0	6A04 00			6A05 00
69C1 47			6A06 00			6A07 94
69C2 95			6A08 00	4560	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,146,127	6A09 00
69C3 00			6A0C 00			6A0D 00
69C4 00	4480	.BYTE 0,0,0,144,165,0,0,0	6A0E 92			6A10 7F
69C5 00			6A0F 7F	4570	.BYTE 127,2,5,3,4,0,0,0	6A11 02
69C6 00			6A12 05			6A13 03
69C7 00			6A14 04			6A15 00
69C8 00			6A16 00			6A17 00
69C9 00						
69CA 00						
69CB 90						
69CC A5						
69CD 00						
69CE 00						
69CF 00						
69D0 00	4490	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,149				
69D1 00						
69D2 00						
69D3 00						
69D4 00						
69D5 00						
69D6 00						
69D7 95						
69D8 00	4500	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,144,166,127				
69D9 00						
69DA 00						
69DB 00						
69DC 00						
69DD 90						
69DE A6						
69DF 7F						
69E0 7F	4510	.BYTE 127,1,6,0,0,0,0,0				
69E1 01						
69E2 06						
69E3 00						

6A18 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4560	6A4C 00		
6A19 00			6A4D 00		
6A1A 00			6A4E 9C		
6A1B 00			6A4F 9F		
6A1C 00			6A50 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,144,154	4650
6A1D 00			6A51 00		
6A1E 00			6A52 00		
6A1F 00			6A53 00		
6A20 00			6A54 00		
6A21 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,145,155,158,0	4590	6A55 00		
6A22 00			6A56 90		
6A23 00			6A57 9A		
6A24 91			6A58 A0	.BYTE 160,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4660
6A25 9B			6A59 00		
6A26 9E			6A5A 00		
6A27 00			6A5B 00		
6A28 00			6A5C 00		
6A29 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4600	6A5D 00		
6A2A 00			6A5E 00		
6A2B 00			6A5F 00		
6A2C 00			6A60 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,153,162,155,151,0	4670
6A2D 00			6A61 00		
6A2E 00			6A62 00		
6A2F 00			6A63 99		
6A30 00	.BYTE 0,0,145,157,158,0,152,150	4610	6A64 A2		
6A31 00			6A65 9B		
6A32 91			6A66 97		
6A33 9D			6A67 00		
6A34 9E			6A68 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	4680
6A35 00			6A69 00		
6A36 98			6A6A 00		
6A37 96			6A6B 00		
6A38 00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	4620	6A6C 00		
6A39 00			6A6D 00		
6A3A 00			6A6E 00		
6A3B 00			6A6F 7F	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,4,3,1	4690
6A3C 00			6A70 7F		
6A3D 00			6A71 00		
6A3E 00			6A72 00		
6A3F 7F			6A73 00		
6A40 7F	.BYTE 127,0,0,1,5,6,3,0	4630	6A74 00		
6A41 00			6A75 04		
6A42 00			6A76 03		
6A43 01			6A77 01		
6A44 05			6A78 05	.BYTE 5,0,145,159,0,0,0,146	4700
6A45 06			6A79 00		
6A46 03			6A7A 91		
6A47 00			6A7B 9F		
6A48 00	.BYTE 0,156,161,0,0,0,156,159	4640	6A7C 00		
6A49 9C			6A7D 00		
6A4A A1			6A7E 00		
6A4B 00			6A7F 92		

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6AB0 9D	4710	.BYTE 157,158,0,0,0,0,0,0	6AB4 00	4780	.BYTE 0,0,143,158,0,0,0,0	6AB4 00
6AB1 9E			6AB5 00			6AB5 00
6AB2 00			6AB6 00			6AB6 00
6AB3 00			6AB7 00			6AB7 00
6AB4 00			6AB8 00			6AB8 00
6AB5 00			6AB9 00			6AB9 00
6AB6 00			6ABA 8F			6ABA 8F
6AB7 00			6ABB 9E			6ABB 9E
6AB8 92	4720	.BYTE 146,157,159,0,0,0,0,0	6ABC 00			6ABC 00
6AB9 9D			6ABD 00			6ABD 00
6ABA 9F			6ABE 00			6ABE 00
6AB8 00			6ABF 00			6ABF 00
6ABC 00			6AC0 00	4790	.BYTE 0,153,150,0,0,0,0,0	6AC0 00
6ABD 00			6AC1 99			6AC1 99
6ABE 00			6AC2 96			6AC2 96
6AB8 00			6AC3 00			6AC3 00
6ABE 00			6AC4 00			6AC4 00
6A90 00	4730	.BYTE 0,0,152,151,0,0,0,0	6AC5 00			6AC5 00
6A91 00			6AC6 00			6AC6 00
6A92 98			6AC7 00			6AC7 00
6A93 97			6AC8 00	4800	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6AC8 00
6A94 00			6AC9 00			6AC9 00
6A95 00			6ACA 00			6ACA 00
6A96 00			6ACB 00			6ACB 00
6A97 00	4740	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6ACC 00			6ACC 00
6A98 00			6ACD 00			6ACD 00
6A99 00			6ACE 00			6ACE 00
6A9A 00			6ACF 7F			6ACF 7F
6A9B 00			6AD0 7F	4810	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,1	6AD0 7F
6A9C 00			6AD1 00			6AD1 00
6A9D 00			6AD2 00			6AD2 00
6A9E 00			6AD3 00			6AD3 00
6A9F 7F	4750	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,2,4	6AD4 00			6AD4 00
6AA0 7F			6AD5 00			6AD5 00
6AA1 00			6AD6 00			6AD6 00
6AA2 00			6AD7 01			6AD7 01
6AA3 00			6AD8 03	4820	.BYTE 3,5,0,0,0,0,0,144	6AD8 03
6AA4 00			6AD9 05			6AD9 05
6AA5 00			6ADA 00			6ADA 00
6AA6 02			6ADB 00			6ADB 00
6AA7 04	4760	.BYTE 6,0,0,143,155,156,154,160	6ADC 00			6ADC 00
6AA8 06			6ADD 00			6ADD 00
6AA9 00			6ADE 00			6ADE 00
6AAA 00			6ADF 90			6ADF 90
6AAB 8F			6AE0 9E	4830	.BYTE 158,0,0,145,160,0,0,0	6AE0 9E
6AAC 9B			6AE1 00			6AE1 00
6AAD 9C			6AE2 00			6AE2 00
6AAE 9A			6AE3 91			6AE3 91
6AAF A0			6AE4 A0			6AE4 A0
6AB0 00	4770	.BYTE 0,143,154,161,0,0,0,0	6AE5 00			6AE5 00
6AB1 8F			6AE6 00			6AE6 00
6AB2 9A			6AE7 00			6AE7 00
6AB3 A1						

6AE8 00	4840	.BYTE 0,0,72,147,0,0,0,176	6B1C 00	4910	.BYTE 178,174,0,0,0,0,0,0	6B1D B1
6AE9 00			6B1E A6			6B1F AA
6AEA 48			6B20 B2			6B21 AE
6AEB 93			6B22 00			6B23 00
6AEC 00			6B24 00			6B25 00
6AED 00			6B26 00			6B27 00
6AEE 00			6B28 00	4920	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6B29 00
6AEF B0			6B2A 00			6B2B 00
6AF0 A5	4850	.BYTE 165,188,73,0,0,0,0,0	6B2C 00			6B2D 00
6AF1 BC			6B2E 00			6B2F 7F
6AF2 49			6B30 7F	4930	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6B31 00
6AF3 00			6B32 00			6B33 00
6AF4 00			6B34 00			6B35 00
6AF5 00			6B36 00			6B37 00
6AF6 00			6B38 00	4940	.BYTE 0,5,1,6,0,160,0,0	6B39 05
6AF7 00			6B3A 01			6B3B 06
6AF8 00			6B3C 00			6B3D A0
6AF9 00			6B3E 00			6B3F 00
6AFA 00			6B40 00	4950	.BYTE 0,143,159,0,0,146,158,0	6B41 8F
6AFB 00			6B42 9F			6B43 00
6AFC 00			6B44 00			6B45 92
6AFE 00			6B46 9E			6B47 00
6AFF 7F			6B48 00	4960	.BYTE 0,0,149,0,175,171,191,179	6B49 00
6B00 7F	4870	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6B4A 95			6B4B 00
6B01 00			6B4C AF			6B4D AB
6B02 00			6B4E BF			6B4F B3
6B03 00						
6B04 00						
6B05 00						
6B06 00						
6B07 00						
6B08 02	4880	.BYTE 2,6,4,0,0,0,0,0				
6B09 06						
6B0A 04						
6B0B 00						
6B0C 00						
6B0D 00						
6B0E 00						
6B0F 00						
6B10 92	4890	.BYTE 146,161,0,0,144,159,0,0				
6B11 A1						
6B12 00						
6B13 00						
6B14 90						
6B15 9F						
6B16 00						
6B17 00						
6B18 00	4900	.BYTE 0,0,153,150,0,177,166,170				
6B19 00						
6B1A 99						
6B1B 96						

6B50 A0	4970	.BYTE 173,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6B84 00	5040	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6B85 00
6D51 00			6B85 00			6B86 00
6D52 00			6B86 00			6B87 00
6E53 00			6B87 00			6B88 00
6B54 00			6B88 00			6B89 00
6B55 00			6B89 00			6B8A 00
6B56 00			6B8A 00			6B8B 00
6B57 00			6B8B 00			6B8C 00
6B58 00	4980	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6B8C 00			6B8D 00
6D59 00			6B8D 00			6B8E 00
6B5A 00			6B8E 00			6B8F 7F
6B5B 00			6B8F 7F	5050	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6B90 7F
6B5C 00			6B90 7F			6B91 00
6B5D 00			6B91 00			6B92 00
6B5E 00			6B92 00			6B93 00
6B5F 7F			6B93 00			6B94 00
6B60 7F	4990	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6B94 00			6B95 00
6B61 00			6B95 00			6B96 00
6B62 00			6B96 00			6B97 00
6B63 00			6B97 00	5060	.BYTE 0,5,3,6,2,1,143,159	6B98 00
6B64 00			6B98 00			6B99 05
6B65 00			6B99 05			6B9A 03
6B66 00			6B9A 03			6B9B 06
6B67 00			6B9B 06			6B9C 02
6B68 00	5000	.BYTE 0,1,2,4,3,144,161,0	6B9C 02			6B9D 01
6D69 01			6B9D 01			6B9E 8F
6B6A 02			6B9E 8F			6B9F 9F
6D6B 04			6B9F 9F	5070	.BYTE 0,0,0,146,186,165,187,166	6BA0 00
6B6C 03			6BA0 00			6BA1 00
6D6D 90			6BA1 00			6BA2 00
6B6E A1			6BA2 00			6BA3 92
6B6F 00			6BA3 92			6BA4 BA
6B70 00	5010	.BYTE 0,0,145,160,73,0,147,0	6BA4 BA			6BA5 A5
6B71 00			6BA5 A5			6BA6 B8
6B72 91			6BA6 B8			6BA7 A6
6B73 A0			6BA7 A6	5080	.BYTE 167,188,182,172,191,191,191,178	6BA8 A7
6B74 49			6BA8 A7			6BA9 BC
6B75 00			6BA9 BC			6BAA B6
6B76 93			6BAA B6			6BAB AC
6B77 00			6BAB AC			6BAC BF
6B78 00	5020	.BYTE 0,152,151,0,164,191,191,168	6BAC BF			6BAD BF
6B79 98			6BAD BF			6BAE BF
6B7A 97			6BAE BF			6BAF B2
6B7B 00			6BAF B2	5090	.BYTE 174,0,74,152,154,157,156,159	6BB0 AE
6B7C A4			6BB0 AE			6BB1 00
6B7D BF			6BB1 00			6BB2 4A
6B7E BF			6BB2 4A			6BB3 98
6B7F A8			6BB3 98			6BB4 9A
6B80 B4	5030	.BYTE 180,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6BB4 9A			6BB5 9D
6D81 00			6BB5 9D			6BB6 9C
6B82 00			6BB6 9C			6BB7 9F
6D83 00			6BB7 9F			

68B8 00	5100	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	68EC 00	5170	.BYTE 127,0,0,5,3,6,4,1	68F0 7F
68B9 00			68ED 00			68F1 00
68BA 00			68EE 00			68F2 00
68BB 00			68EF 7F			68F3 05
68BC 00			68F0 7F			68F4 03
68BD 00			68F1 00			68F5 06
68BE 00			68F2 00			68F6 04
68BF 7F			68F3 05			68F7 01
68C0 7F	5110	.BYTE 127,0,0,4,5,1,5,2	68F4 03	5180	.BYTE 4,2,0,3,4,1,6,0	68F8 04
68C1 00			68F5 06			68F9 02
68C2 00			68F6 04			68FA 00
68C3 04			68F7 01			68FB 03
68C4 05			68F8 04			68FC 04
68C5 01			68F9 02			68FD 01
68C6 05			68FA 00			68FE 06
68C7 02			68FB 03			68FF 00
68C8 03			68FC 04			6C00 92
68C9 06	5120	.BYTE 3,6,1,4,5,6,2,145	68FD 01	5190	.BYTE 146,186,167,171,191,191,191,191	6C01 BA
68CA 01			68FE 06			6C02 A7
68CB 04			68FF 00			6C03 AB
68CC 05			6C00 92			6C04 BF
68CD 06			6C01 BA			6C05 BF
68CE 02			6C02 A7			6C06 BF
68CF 91			6C03 AB			6C07 BF
68D0 9E	5130	.BYTE 158,0,0,176,170,191,191,191	6C04 BF	5200	.BYTE 168,180,0,0,176,170,191,169	6C08 A8
68D1 00			6C05 BF			6C09 B4
68D2 00			6C06 BF			6C0A 00
68D3 B0			6C07 BF			6C0B 00
68D4 AA			6C08 A8			6C0C B0
68D5 BF			6C09 B4			6C0D AA
68D6 BF			6C0A 00			6C0E BF
68D7 BF			6C0B 00			6C0F A9
68D8 B2			6C0C B0			6C10 BB
68D9 AD	5140	.BYTE 178,173,183,184,184,185,163,181	6C0D AA	5210	.BYTE 187,166,167,180,0,0,0,0	6C11 A6
68DA B7			6C0E BF			6C12 A7
68DB B8			6C0F A9			6C13 B4
68DC B8			6C10 BB			6C14 00
68DD B9			6C11 A6			6C15 00
68DE A3			6C12 A7			6C16 00
68DF B5			6C13 B4			6C17 00
68E0 99	5150	.BYTE 153,157,155,150,0,0,0,148	6C14 00	5220	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6C18 00
68E1 9D			6C15 00			6C19 00
68E2 98			6C16 00			6C1A 00
68E3 96			6C17 00			6C1B 00
68E4 00			6C18 00			6C1C 00
68E5 00			6C19 00			6C1D 00
68E6 00			6C1A 00			6C1E 00
68E7 94			6C1B 00			6C1F 7F
68E8 00	5160	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,127	6C1C 00			
68E9 00			6C1D 00			
68EA 00			6C1E 00			
68EB 00			6C1F 7F			

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6C20 7F	5230	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6C54 00	5300	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6C55 00
6C21 00			6C56 00			6C57 00
6C22 00			6C58 00			6C59 00
6C23 00			6C5A 00			6C5B 00
6C24 00			6C5C 00			6C5D 00
6C25 00			6C5E 00			6C5F 00
6C26 00			6C60 A4	5310	.BYTE 164,191,191,191,191,191,191,191	6C61 BF
6C27 00	5240	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	6C62 BF			6C63 BF
6C28 00			6C64 BF			6C65 BF
6C29 00			6C66 BF			6C67 BF
6C2A 00			6C68 BF	5320	.BYTE 191,191,168,172,191,191,191,191	6C69 BF
6C2B 00			6C6A A8			6C6B AC
6C2C 00			6C6C BF			6C6D BF
6C2D 00			6C6E DF			6C6F BF
6C2E 00			6C70 BF	5330	.BYTE 191,191,191,191,191,168,166,167	6C71 BF
6C2F 00			6C72 BF			6C73 BF
6C30 B1	5250	.BYTE 177,172,191,191,191,191,191,191	6C74 BF			6C75 A8
6C31 AC			6C76 A6			6C77 A7
6C32 BF			6C78 B5			6C79 01
6C33 BF			6C7A 02			6C7B 03
6C34 BF			6C7C 04			6C7D 03
6C35 BF			6C7E 03			6C7F 7F
6C36 BF			6C80 7F	5350	.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6C81 7F
6C37 BF			6C82 7F			6C83 7F
6C38 BF	5260	.BYTE 191,169,181,175,171,191,191,191	6C84 7F			6C85 7F
6C39 A9			6C86 7F			6C87 7F
6C3A B5						
6C3B AF						
6C3C AB						
6C3D BF						
6C3E BF						
6C3F BF						
6C40 DF	5270	.BYTE 191,191,191,169,165,181,5,4				
6C41 BF						
6C42 DF						
6C43 A9						
6C44 A5						
6C45 B5						
6C46 05						
6C47 04						
6C48 02	5280	.BYTE 2,3,6,1,6,2,1,127				
6C49 03						
6C4A 06						
6C4B 01						
6C4C 06						
6C4D 02						
6C4E 01						
6C4F 7F						
6C50 7F	5290	.BYTE 127,0,0,0,0,0,0,0				
6C51 00						
6C52 00						
6C53 00						

6C86 7F	5360	.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6CEC 03	5430	SSHICOD .BYTE 40,40,40,20,0,0,0,0,0,0,20,40,40
6C89 7F			6CED FF		
6C8A 7F			6CDE 02		
6C8B 7F			6CBF 00		
6C8C 7F			6CC0 FF		
6C8D 7F			6CC1 28		
6C8E 7F			6CC2 28		
6C8F 7F			6CC3 28		
6C90 7F	5370	.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6CC4 14		
6C91 7F			6CC5 00		
6C92 7F			6CC6 00		
6C93 7F			6CC7 00		
6C94 7F			6CC8 00		
6C95 7F			6CC9 00		
6C96 7F			6CCA 14		
6C97 7F			6CCB 28		
6C98 7F	5380	.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6CCC 28		
6C99 7F			6CCD 06	5440	TRNTAB .BYTE 6,12,8,0,0,18,14,8,20,128
6C9A 7F			6CCE 0C		
6C9B 7F			6CCF 08		
6C9C 7F			6CD0 00		
6C9D 7F			6CD1 00		
6C9E 7F			6CD2 12		
6C9F 7F	5390	.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6CD3 0E		
6CA0 7F			6CD4 08		
6CA1 7F			6CD5 14	5450	.BYTE 4,8,6,0,0,18,13,6,16,128
6CA2 7F			6CD6 80		
6CA3 7F			6CD7 04		
6CA4 7F			6CD8 08		
6CA5 7F			6CD9 06		
6CA6 7F			6CDA 00		
6CA7 7F			6CDB 00		
6CA8 7F	5400	.BYTE 127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127,127	6CDC 12		
6CA9 7F			6CDD 00		
6CAA 7F			6CDE 06		
6CAB 7F			6CDF 10		
6CAC 7F			6CE0 80	5460	.BYTE 24,30,24,0,0,30,30,26,28,128
6CAD 7F			6CE1 18		
6CAE 7F			6CE2 1E		
6CAF 7F			6CE3 18		
6CB0 7F			6CE4 00		
6CB1 FF	5410	STKTAB .BYTE \$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,1	6CE5 00		
6CB2 FF			6CE6 1E		
6CB3 FF			6CE7 1E		
6CB4 FF			6CE8 1A		
6CB5 FF			6CE9 1C		
6CB6 FF			6CEA 80	5470	.BYTE 30,30,30,0,0,30,30,30,30,128
6CB7 FF			6CEB 1E		
6CB8 01			6CEC 1E		
6CB9 FF	5420	.BYTE \$FF,\$FF,\$FF,\$FF,3,\$FF,2,0,\$FF	6CED 1E		
6CBA FF			6CEE 00		
6CBB FF			6CEF 00		



5480	.BYTE 10,16,10,12,12,24,28,12,24,128	6024 24 6025 04 6026 07 6027 07 6028 08 6029 24 602A 24 602B 24 602C 21 602D 25 602E 25 602F 03 6030 06 6031 07 6032 07 6033 04 6034 03 6035 28 6036 27 6037 26 6038 23 6039 23 603A 22 603B 16 603C 0F 603D 0E 603E 0E 603F 28 6040 27 6041 26 6042 24 6043 23 6044 22 6045 16 6046 0F 6047 0F 6048 0E 6049 13 604A 13 604B 24 604C 24 604D 24 604E 21 604F 25 6050 25 6051 03 6052 06 6053 07 6054 07 6055 23 6056 23 6057 23
5490	.BYTE 6,10,8,8,24,28,8,20,128	
5500	BHX1	
5510	.BYTE 40,39,38,35,35,34,22,15,14,14,19,19	
5520	DHY1	
5530		.BYTE 36,36,36,33,37,37,3,6,7,7,4,3
5540	BHX2	.BYTE 40,39,38,35,35,34,22,15,14,14
5550		.BYTE 40,39,38,36,35,34,22,15,15,14,19,19
5560	BHY2	.BYTE 36,36,36,33,37,37,3,6,7,7
5570		.BYTE 35,35,35,33,36,36,4,7,7,8,3,4

6058 21  
6059 24  
605A 24  
605B 04  
605C 07  
605D 07  
605E 08  
605F 03  
6060 04  
6061  
6E00

5580 EXEC \*= \*+159  
5590 .END

10 ;EFT VERSION 1.81 (INTERRUPT) 11/30/81 COPYRIGHT CHRIS CRAWFORD 1

20 ;

30 ;Page zero RAM

40 ;

50 RTCLKL = \$14

60 ATTRACT = \$4D

70 DRKMSK = \$4E

80 COLRSH = \$4F

90 = \$B0

0100 ;

0110 ;These locations are used by the Interrupt service routine

0120 ;

0130 DLSTPT \*\* +2 Zero page pointer to display list

0140 MAPLO \*\* +1

0150 MAPHI \*\* +1

0160 CORPS \*\* +1

0170 CURSXL \*\* +1

0180 CURSXH \*\* +1

0190 CURSYL \*\* +1

0200 CURSYH \*\* +1

0210 OFFLO \*\* +1

0220 OFFHI \*\* +1

0230 TEMPI \*\* +1

0240 CNT1 \*\* +1

0250 CNT2 \*\* +1

0260 CHUNXX \*\* +1

0270 CHUNKY \*\* +1

0280 ;

0290 ;THIS VALUE IS USED BY MAINLINE ROUTINE AND INTERRUPT

0300 ;

0310 TURN = \$C9

0320 ;

0330 ;OS locations (see OS manual)

0340 ;

0350 PCOLR0 = \$02C0

0360 STICK = \$0278

0370 CH = \$2FC

0380 ;

0390 ;HARDWARE LOCATIONS

0400 ;

0410 HPOSF0 = \$0000

0420 HPOSF1 = \$0001

0430 HPOSF2 = \$0002

0440 HPOSF3 = \$0003

0450 TRIG0 = \$0010

0460 TRIG1 = \$0011

0470 TRIG2 = \$0012

0480 COLPF0 = \$0016

0490 COLPF1 = \$0017

0500 COLPF2 = \$0018

0510 COLBAK = \$001A

0014

004D

004E

004F

0000

00B0

00B2

00B3

00B4

00B5

00B6

00B7

00B8

00B9

00BA

00BB

00BC

00BD

00BE

00BF

00C9

02C0

0278

02FC

D000

D001

D002

D003

D010

D011

D012

D016

D017

D018

D01A

D01F

D200

D201

D404

D405

D40A

D409

E45C

E462

00C0

0600

0601

0602

0603

0604

0605

0606

0607

0608

0609

060A

060B

060C

060D

060E

060F

0610

0611

0612

0613

0614

0615

0616

0617

0618

0619

061A

061B

061C

061D

061E

061F

0620

0621

0622

0623

0624

0625

0520 CONSOL = \$D01F

0530 AUDF1 = \$D200

0540 AUDC1 = \$D201

0550 HSCROLL = \$D404

0560 VSCROLL = \$D405

0570 WSYNC = \$D40A

0580 CHBASE = \$D409

0590 SETVBV = \$E45C

0600 XITVBV = \$E462

0610 ;

0620 ;Page 6 usage

0630 ;

0640 \*\* \$0600

0650 ;first come locations

0660 XPOS1 \*\* +1

0670 YPOS1 \*\* +1

0680 YPOSH \*\* +1

0690 SCY \*\* +1

0700 SPOS0 \*\* +1

0710 TRCOLR \*\* +1

0720 EARTH \*\* +1

0730 ICELAT \*\* +1

0740 SEASN1 \*\* +1

0750 SEASN2 \*\* +1

0760 SEASN3 \*\* +1

0770 DAY \*\* +1

0780 MONTH \*\* +1

0790 YEAR \*\* +1

0800 BUTFLG \*\* +1

0810 BUTMSK \*\* +1

0820 TYL \*\* +1

0830 TYH \*\* +1

0840 DELAY \*\* +1

0850 TIMSCL \*\* +1

0860 TEMPLO \*\* +1

0870 TEMPHI \*\* +1

0880 BASEX \*\* +1

0890 BASEY \*\* +1

0900 STEPX \*\* +1

0910 STEPY \*\* +1

0920 STPCNT \*\* +1

0930 ORDCNT \*\* +1

0940 ORD1 \*\* +1

0950 ORD2 \*\* +1

0960 ARNDX \*\* +1

0970 HOMNY \*\* +1

0980 KRZX \*\* +1

0990 KRZY \*\* +1

1000 DBTIMR \*\* +1

1010 STICK1 \*\* +1

1020 ERRFLG \*\* +1

1030 KRZFLG \*\* +1

used by the Interrupt service routine  
Horizontal position of  
Vertical position of  
upper left corner of screen window  
vert position of cursor (player frame)  
shadows player 0 position

acceleration delay on scrolling  
frame to scroll in  
temporary

start position for arrow (player frame)

intermediate position of arrow

which intermediate steps arrow is on  
which order arrow is showing  
orders record

arrow index  
how many orders for unit under cursor  
maltakreuz coords (player frame)

joystick debounce timer  
coded value of stick direction (0-3)

0626	1040	STKFLG	==	++1	temporary values---slightly shifted
0627	1050	HITFLG	==	++1	
0628	1060	TXL	==	++1	
0629	1070	TXH	==	++1	
068F	1080	HANDCP	=	\$68F	
	1090	;			
062A	1100		==	\$5200	
5200	1110	PLYRO	==	++128	
5280	1120	PLYR1	==	++128	
5300	1130	PLYR2	==	++128	
5380	1140	PLYR3	==	++128	
5400	1150	CORPSX	==	++159	x-coords of all units (pixel frame) y-coords of all units (pixel frame) muster strengths combat strengths terrain code underneath unit turn of arrival various words for messages codes for unit types ID numbers of units tables for displaying numbers (hundreds) tens tables ones tables more text table of month lengths how many orders each unit has in queue what the orders are  table of beep tones table of error messages offsets for moving maltakreuze  mask values for decoding orders offsets for moving arrow  maltese cross shape
549F	1160	CORPSY	==	++159	
553E	1170	MSTRNG	==	++159	
55D0	1180	CSTRNG	==	++159	
567C	1190	SNAP	==	++159	
571B	1200	ARRIVE	==	++159	
578A	1210	WORDS	==	++272	
58CA	1220	CORPT	==	++159	
5969	1230	CORPNO	==	++159	
5A08	1240	HDIGIT	==	++256	
5A8B	1250	TDIGIT	==	++256	
5C08	1260	ODIGIT	==	++256	
5D08	1270	XTTBL	==	++96	
5D68	1280	MONLEN	==	++13	
5D75	1290	HMORDS	==	++159	
5E14	1300	WHORDS	==	++159	
5EB3	1310	WHORDH	==	++159	
5F52	1320	BEEPTB	==	++4	
5F56	1330	ERMMSG	==	++128	
5FD6	1340	XOFF	==	++4	
5FDA	1350	YOFF	==	++4	
5FDE	1360	MASKO	==	++4	
5FE2	1370	XADD	==	++4	
5FE6	1380	YADD	==	++4	
5FEA	1390	TRTAB	==	++13	
5FF7	1400	MLTRZ	==	++8	
	1410	;			
	1420	;RAM from \$6000 to \$6430 is taken up by			
	1430	;character sets and the display list			
	1440	;			
5FFF	1450		==	\$6431	
6431	1460	ARRTAB	==	++32	arrow shapes
6451	1470		==	\$6450	
6450	1480	TXTWDW	==	\$6C81	
	1490	;			
6C81	1500	STKTAB	==	++16	a joystick decoding table
6CC1	1510	SSNCOD	==	++12	
6CCD	1520	TRNTAB	==	++60	
6D09	1530	BHX1	==	++22	
6D1F	1540	BHY1	==	++22	
6D35	1550	BHX2	==	++22	

604B	1560	BHY2	==	*+22	
6061	1570	EXEC	==	*+159	
	1580	;			
	1590	;			everything in here is taken up by the map data
	1600	;			
	1610	;			
	1620	;			This is the vertical blank interrupt routine
	1630	;			it reads the joystick and scrolls the screen
	1640	;			
	1650		==	\$7400	
6E00	1660		LDA	TRIG1	check for break button
7400	AD11D0		BNE	Z30	no, check next
7405	D00F		LDY	#62	reset 60 Hertz vector
7405	A03E		LDX	#233	
7407	A2E9		LDA	#7	
7409	A907		JSR	SETVBV	
740B	205CE4		PLA		reset stack
740E	68		PLA		
740F	68		PLA		
7410	68		PLA		
7411	4C1072		JMP	\$7210	break routine
7414	AD8F06	1760	LDA	HANDCP	
7417	F020	1770	BEQ	A31	
7419	AD10D0	1780	LDA	TRIG0	
741C	F028	1790	BEQ	A31	
741E	A908	1800	LDA	#508	
7420	8D1FD0	1810	STA	CONSOL	
7423	AD1FD0	1820	LDA	CONSOL	
7426	2904	1830	AND	#504	
7428	D01C	1840	BNE	A31	
742A	8D8F06	1850	STA	HANDCP	
742D	A930	1860	LDA	#530	
742F	8D7A7B	1870	STA	\$7B7A	my trademark
7432	A236	1880	LDX	#536	
7434	BD3E55	1890	LDA	MSTRNG,X	
7437	858B	1900	STA	TEMPI	
7439	4A	1910	LSR	A	
743A	658B	1920	ADC	TEMPI	
743C	9002	1930	BCC	A22	
743E	A9FF	1940	LDA	#5FF	
7440	9D3E55	1950	STA	MSTRNG,X	
7443	CA	1960	DEX		
7444	D0EE	1970	BNE	LOOPJ	
		1980	;		
		1990	;		
7446	AD10D0	2000	LDA	TRIG0	button status
7449	0D0F06	2010	ORA	BUTMSK	button allowed?
744C	F03B	2020	BEQ	X17	
744E	AD0E06	2030	LDA	BUTFLG	
7451	D003	2040	BNE	X23	
7453	4CCF77	2050	JMP	NOBUT	
7456	A958	2060	LDA	#558	no button now; previous st
7458	8DCC02	2070	STA	PCOLOR0	button just released

this code masked out by brute force  
in final version.  
C7400<A9,FF,EA

745B A900 2080	LDA #000	74DF AD1706 2600	LDA BASEY	
745D 800E06 2090	STA BUTFLG	74E2 8D1906 2610	STA STEPY	
7460 802506 2100	STA KRZFLG	74E5 A514 2620 X80	LDA RTCLKL	
7463 8001D2 2110	STA AUDC1	74E7 2903 2630	AND #003	
7466 A252 2120	LDX #052	74E9 F003 2640	BEQ X54	time to move arrow?
7468 9D5864 2130	STA TX2WDW+8,X clear text window	74EB 4C6F79 2650	JMP ENDISR	no
746B CA 2140	DEX	74EE AC1F06 2660 X54	LDY HOMMNY	yes
746C 10FA 2150	BPL LOOP8	74F1 D003 2670	BNE X65	any orders to show?
746E A908 2160	LDA #008	74F3 4C6F75 2680	JMP PCURSE	no, go ahead to maltakreuze
7470 801206 2170	STA DELAY	74F6 20357A 2690 X65	JSR CLRP1	yes, clear old arrow
7473 18 2180	CLC	74F9 AD1B06 2700	LDA ORDCNT	
7474 6514 2190	ADC RTCLKL	74FC A200 2710	LDX #000	assume first byte
7476 801306 2200	STA TIMSCL	74FE C905 2720	CMP #005	
7479 20EF79 2210	JSR SWITCH	7500 9001 2730	BCC X52	second byte or first?
747C A900 2220	LDA #000	7502 E8 2740	INX	second byte
747E 85B4 2230	STA CORPS	7503 2903 2750 X52	AND #003	isolate bit pair Index
7480 20357A 2240	JSR CLRP1	7505 A8 2760	TAY	
7483 204A7A 2250	JSR CLRP2	7506 B9747A 2770	LDA BITTAB,Y	get mask
7486 4C6F79 2260	JMP ENDISR	7509 3D1C06 2780 X50	AND ORD1,X	get orders
7489 854D 2270 X17	STA ATRACT	2790 ;		
748B AD7802 2280	LDA STICK	2800 ;right		justify orders
748E 290F 2290	AND #00F	2810 ;		
7490 490F 2300	EOR #00F	750C 88 2820	DEY	
7492 F003 2310	BEQ X20	750D 1002 2830	BPL X51	
7494 4CDA76 2320	JMP ORDERS	750F A003 2840	LDY #003	
7497 8D2206 2330 X20	STA DBTIMR	7511 F005 2850 X51	BEQ X53	
749A 8001D2 2340	STA AUDC1	7513 4A 2860 LOOP21	LSR A	
749D 8D2606 2350	STA BUTFLG	7514 4A 2870	LSR A	
74A0 AD0E06 2360	LDA BUTFLG	7515 88 2880	DEY	
74A3 D003 2370	BNE BUTHLD	7516 D0FB 2890	BNE LOOP21	
74A5 4CAA75 2380	JMP FBUTPS	7518 8D1E06 2900 X53	STA ARRNDX	
74A8 205E7A 2390	JSR ERRCLR	751B 0A 2910	ASL A	
74AB AD2706 2400 X61	LDA HITFLG	751C 0A 2920	ASL A	
74AE F003 2410	BEQ X63	751D 0A 2930	ASL A	
74B0 4C6F79 2420 X63	JMP ENDISR	2940 ;get arrow		image and store it to player RAM
74B3 ADFC02 2430	LDA CH	751E AA 2950	TAX	
74B6 C921 2440	CMP #021	751F AC1906 2960	LDY STEPY	
74B8 D02B 2450	BNE X80	7522 BD3164 2970 X55	LDA ARRTAB,X	
74BA A6B4 2460	LDX CORPS	7525 C080 2980	CPY #080	
74BC E037 2470	CPX #037	7527 B003 2990	BCS X43	
74BE B025 2480	BCS X80	7529 998052 3000	STA PLYR1,Y	
74C0 A900 2490	LDA #000	752C E8 3010 X43	INX	
74C2 8DFC02 2500	STA CH	752D C8 3020	INY	
74C5 9D755D 2510	STA HMORDS,X	752E 8A 3030	TXA	
74C8 8D1F06 2520	STA HOMMNY	752F 2907 3040	AND #007	
74CB 8D1A06 2530	STA STPCNT	7531 D0EF 3050	BNE X55	
74CE A901 2540	LDA #001	3060 ;		
74D0 8D1B06 2550	STA ORDCNT	7533 AD1806 3070	LDA STEPX	position arrow
74D3 20357A 2560	JSR CLRP1	7536 8D01D0 3080	STA HPOSPI	
74D6 204A7A 2570	JSR CLRP2	3090 ;		
74D9 AD1606 2580	LDA BASEX	3100 ;now		step arrow
74DC 8D1806 2590	STA STEPX	3110 ;		

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7539 AE1E06 3120 LDX ARRINDX
753C AD1806 3130 LDA STEPX
753F 18 3140 CLC
7540 7DE25F 3150 ADC XADD,X
7543 8D1806 3160 STA STEPX
7546 AD1906 3170 LDA STEPY
7549 18 3180 CLC
754A 7DE65F 3190 ADC YADD,X
754D 8D1906 3200 STA STEPY
7550 EE1A06 3210 ;
7553 AD1A06 3220 INC STPCNT
7556 2907 3230 LDA STPCNT
7558 D04D 3240 AND #07
755A 8D1A06 3250 BNE X59
755D EE1B06 3260 STA STPCNT
7560 AD1B06 3270 INC ORDCNT
7563 CD1F06 3280 LDA ORDCNT
7566 903F 3290 CMP HOMINY
7568 F03D 3300 BCC X59
756A 901 3310 BEQ X59
756C 8D1B06 3320 LDA #01
756F AC1906 3330 STA ORDCNT
7572 8C2106 3340 ;
7575 A9FF 3350 ;display maltese cross ('maltese' or KRZ)
7577 8D2506 3360 ;
757A A200 3370 PCURSE LDY STEPY
757C BDF75F 3380 STY KRZY
757F C080 3390 LDA #00
7581 B003 3400 STA KRZFLG
7583 990053 3410 LDX #00
7586 C8 3420 LOOP24 LDA MLTKRZ,X
7587 E8 3430 CPY #80
7588 E008 3440 BCS X44
758A D0F0 3450 STA PLYR2,Y
758C AD1806 3460 X44
758F 38 3470 INY
7590 E901 3480 INX
7592 8D2006 3490 CPX #08
7595 8002D0 3500 BNE LOOP24
7598 20557A 3510 LDA STEPX
759B AD1606 3520 SEC
759E 8D1806 3530 SBC #01
75A1 AD1706 3540 STA KRZX
75A4 8D1906 3550 STA HP0SP2
75A7 AD1606 3560 JSR CLRPI
75AA AD1706 3570 LDA BASEX
75AD AD1706 3580 STA STEPX
75B0 AD1706 3590 LDA BASEY
75B3 AD1706 3600 STA STEPY
75B6 AD1706 3610 ;
75B9 AD1706 3620 JMP ENDISR
75BC AD1706 3630 ;FIRST BUTTON PASS

3640 ;looks for a unit inside cursor
3650 ;if there is one, puts unit info into text window
3660 ;
75AA A9FF 3670 FBUTPS LDA #0FF
75AC 8D0E06 3680 STA BUTFLG
3690 ;
3700 ;first get coords of center of cursor (map frame)
3710 ;
75AF A5B5 3720 X24 LDA CURSXL
75B1 18 3730 CLC
75B2 6906 3740 ADC #06
75B4 8D2806 3750 STA TXL
75B7 A5B6 3760 LDA CURSXH
75B9 6900 3770 ADC #00
75BB 8D2906 3780 STA TXH
75BE A5B7 3790 LDA CURSYL
75C0 18 3800 CLC
75C1 6909 3810 ADC #09
75C3 8D1006 3820 STA TYL
75C6 A5B8 3830 LDA CURSYH
75C8 6900 3840 ADC #00
75CA 8D1106 3850 STA TYH
75CD AD2906 3860 LDA TXH
75D0 4A 3870 LSR A
75D1 AD2806 3880 LDA TXL
75D4 6A 3890 ROR A
75D5 4A 3900 LSR A
75D6 4A 3910 LSR A
3920 ;
3930 ;coords of cursor (pixel frame)
3940 ;
75D7 85BE 3950 STA CHUNKX
75D9 AD1106 3960 LDA TYH
75DC 4A 3970 LSR A
75DD AA 3980 TAX
75DE AD1006 3990 LDA TYL
75E1 6A 4000 ROR A
75E2 A8 4010 TAY
75E3 8A 4020 TXA
75E4 4A 4030 LSR A
75E5 98 4040 TYA
75E6 6A 4050 ROR A
75E7 4A 4060 LSR A
75E8 4A 4070 LSR A
75E9 85BF 4080 STA CHUNKY
4090 ;
4100 ;now look for a match with unit coordinates
4110 ;
75EB A29E 4120 LDX #09E
75ED DD9F54 4130 LOOP6 CMP CORPSY,X
75F0 F00C 4140 BEQ MAYBE
75F2 CA 4150 X16 DEX

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7687 E901	5200	SBC #301	7722 B9525F	5720	LDA BEEPTB,Y	
7689 18	5210	CLC	7725 8000D2	5730	STA AUDF1	"BEEP!"
768A 600306	5220	ADC SCY	7728 A9A8	5740	LDA #3A8	
768D 801706	5230	STA BASEY	772A 8001D2	5750	STA AUDC1	
76C0 801906	5240	STA STEPY	772D A9FF	5760	LDA #3FF	
	5250 ;		772F 802606	5770	STA STKFLG	
	5260 ; now set up page 6 values			5780 ;		
	5270 ;		7732 A6B4	5790	LDX CORPS	
76C3 A6B4	5280	LDX CORPS	7734 FE755D	5800	INC HMORDS,X	
76C5 8D755D	5290	LDA HMORDS,X	7737 8D755D	5810	LDA HMORDS,X	
76C8 8D1F06	5300	STA HOWMNY	773A 8D1F06	5820	STA HOWMNY	
76C8 8D145E	5310	LDA WHORDS,X	773D 38	5830	SEC	
76CE 8D1C06	5320	STA ORD1	773E E901	5840	SBC #301	
76D1 8D835E	5330	LDA WHORDH,X	7740 2903	5850	AND #303	
76D4 8D1D06	5340	STA ORD2	7742 A8	5860	TAY	
76D7 4C6F79	5350 X75	JMP ENDISR	7743 84BB	5870	STY TEMPI	
	5360 ;		7745 8D755D	5880	LDA HMORDS,X	
	5370 ; ORDERS INPUT ROUTINE		7748 38	5890	SEC	
76DA AD2606	5390	ORDERS LDA STKFLG	7749 E901	5900	SBC #301	
76DD D0F8	5400	BNE X75	774B 4A	5910	LSR A	
76DF A6B4	5410	LDX CORPS	774C 4A	5920	LSR A	
76E1 E037	5420	CPX #337	774D AA	5930	TAX	
76E3 9005	5430	BCC X64	774E AD2306	5940	LDA STICK1	
76E5 A200	5440	LDX #300		5950 ; isolate order		
76E7 4CAC77	5450	JMP SQUAWK	7751 88	5960 X71	DEY	
76EA 8D755D	5460 X64	LDA HMORDS,X	7752 3005	5970	BMI X70	
76ED C908	5470	CMP #308	7754 0A	5980	ASL A	
76EF 9005	5480	BCC X66	7755 0A	5990	ASL A	
76F1 A220	5490	LDX #320	7756 4C5177	6000	JMP X71	
76F3 4CAC77	5500	JMP SQUAWK	7759 A4BB	6010 X70	LDY TEMPI	
76F6 AD2506	5510 X66	LDA KRZFLG	775B 5D1C06	6020	EOB ORD1,X	
76F9 D005	5520	BNE X67	775E 390E5F	6030	AND MASKO,Y	
76FB A240	5530	LDX #340	7761 5D1C06	6040	EOB ORD1,X	
76FD 4CAC77	5540	JMP SQUAWK	7764 9D1C06	6050	STA ORD1,X	
7700 EE2206	5550 X67	INC DBTIMR	7767 AD1C06	6060	LDA ORD1	
7703 AD2206	5560	LDA DBTIMR	776A A6B4	6070	LDX CORPS	
7706 C910	5570	CMP #310	776C 9D145E	6080	STA WHORDS,X	
7708 B002	5580	BCC X68	776F AD1D06	6090	LDA ORD2	
770A 90CB	5590	BCC X75	7772 9DB35E	6100	STA WHORDH,X	
770C A900	5600 X68	LDA #300		6110 ;		
770E 8D2206	5610	STA DBTIMR		6120 ; move maltakreuze		
7711 AE7802	5620	LDX STICK		6130 ;		
7714 8D816C	5630	LDA STKTAB,X	7775 20A47A	6140	JSR CLRP2	
7717 1005	5640	BPL X69	7778 AE2306	6150	LDX STICK1	
7719 A260	5650	LDX #360	777B AD2006	6160	LDA KRZX	
771B 4CAC77	5660	JMP SQUAWK	777E 18	6170	CLC	
	5670 ;		777F 7D065F	6180	ADC XOFF,X	
	5680 ; OK, this is a good order		7782 8D2006	6190	STA KRZX	
	5690 ;		7785 AD2106	6200	LDA KRZY	
771E A8	5700 X69	TAY	7788 18	6210	CLC	
771F 8D2306	5710	STA STICK1	7789 7DDA5F	6220	ADC YOFF,X	
			778C 8D2106	6230	STA KRZY	

fold in new order (sneaky code)



	77F4	854D	6760	6770 ;	6780 ;	acceleration feature of cursor	STA	ATTRACT	
77F8 AD2006	6240	DSKPRZ	LDA	KRZX					
7792 8002D0	6250	STA	HPOSP2						
7795 AC2106	6260	LDY	KRZY						
7798 A200	6270	LDX	#300						
779A B0F75F	6280	LOOP26	LDA	MLTKRZ,X					
779D C080	6290	BCS	X45						
779F 8003	6300	CPY	#380						
77A1 990053	6310	STA	PLYR2,Y						
77A4 C8	6320	X45	INY						
77A5 E8	6330	INX							
77A6 E008	6340	CPX	#308						
77A8 D0F0	6350	BNE	LOOP26						
77AA F043	6360	BEQ	EXIT1						
	6370 ;								
	6380 ;	ERROR on Inputs routine							
	6390 ;	squawks speaker and puts out error message							
	6400 ;								
77AC A069	6410	SQUAWK	LDY	#369					
77AE B0565F	6420	LOOP28	LDA	ERRMSG,X					
77B1 38	6430	SEC							
77B2 E920	6440	SBC	#320						
77B4 995064	6450	STA	TXTWDM,Y						
77B7 C8	6460	INY							
77B8 E8	6470	INX							
77B9 8A	6480	TXA							
77BA 291F	6490	AND	#31F						
77BC D0F0	6500	BNE	LOOP28						
77BE A968	6510	LDA	#368						
77C0 8001D2	6520	STA	AUDC1						
77C3 A950	6530	LDA	#350						
77C5 8000D2	6540	STA	AUDF1						
77C8 A9FF	6550	LDA	#3FF						
77CA 802406	6560	STA	ERRFLG						
77CD 3020	6570	BMI	EXIT1						
	6580 ;								
	6590 ;	NO BUTTON PRESSED ROUTINE							
	6600 ;								
77CF 8D2206	6610	NOBUT	STA	DBTIMR					
77D2 AD7802	6620	LDA	STIQX						
77D5 290F	6630	AND	#30F						
77D7 490F	6640	EOR	#30F						
77D9 D017	6650	BNE	SCROLL						
77DB 8D01D2	6660	STA	AUDC1						
77DE 8D2606	6670	STA	STKFLG						
77E1 A908	6680	LDA	#308						
77E3 8D1206	6690	STA	DELAY						
77E6 18	6700	CLC							
77E7 6514	6710	ADC							
77E9 8D1306	6720	STA	TIMSCL						
77EC 205E7A	6730	JSR	ERRCLR						
77EF 406F79	6740	EXIT1							
77F2 A900	6750	SCROLL	LDA	#300					

	77F4	854D	6760	6770 ;	6780 ;	acceleration feature of cursor	STA	ATTRACT	
77F6 AD1306	6800	LDA	TIMSCL						
77F9 C514	6810	CMP	RTCLKL						
77FB D0F2	6820	BNE	EXIT1						
77FD AD1206	6830	LDA	DELAY						
7800 C901	6840	CMP	#301						
7802 F006	6850	BEQ	X21						
7804 38	6860	SEC							
7805 E901	6870	SBC	#301						
7807 8D1206	6880	STA	DELAY						
780A 18	6890	CLC							
780B 6514	6900	ADC	RTCLKL						
780D 8D1306	6910	STA	TIMSCL						
	6920 ;								
7810 A900	6930	LDA	#300						
7812 85B9	6940	STA	OFFLO						
7814 85BA	6950	STA	OFFHI						
	6960 ;								
7816 AD7802	6970	LDA	STICK						
7819 48	6980	PHA							
781A 2908	6990	AND	#308						
781C D03A	7000	BNE	CHKRT						
781E A585	7010	LDA	CURSXL						
7820 D004	7020	BNE	X13						
7822 A686	7030	LDX	CURSXH						
7824 F071	7040	BEQ	CHKUP						
7826 38	7050	SEC							
7827 E901	7060	SBC	#301						
7829 85B5	7070	STA	CURSXL						
782B B002	7080	BCS	X14						
782D C686	7090	DEC	CURSXH						
782F AD0406	7100	LDA	SHPOS0						
7832 C9BA	7110	CMP	#3BA						
7834 F00B	7120	BEQ	X1						
7836 18	7130	CLC							
7837 6901	7140	ADC	#301						
7839 8D0406	7150	STA	SHPOS0						
783C 8D00D0	7160	STA	HPOSP0						
783F D056	7170	BNE	CHKUP						
7841 AD0006	7180	LDA	XPOS1						
7844 38	7190	SEC							
7845 E901	7200	SBC	#301						
7847 8D0006	7210	STA	XPOS1						
784A 2907	7220	AND	#307						
784C 8D04D4	7230	STA	HSCROLL						
784F C907	7240	CMP	#307						
7851 D044	7250	BNE	CHKUP						
7853 E6B9	7260	INC	OFFLO						
7855 B8	7270	CLV							

zero the offset

get joystick reading  
save it on stack for other bit checks  
joystick left?  
no, move on

decrement x-coordinate

fine scroll  
scroll overflow?  
no, move on  
yes, mark it for offset

7856 503F	7280	BVC	CHKUP	no point in checking for joystick right	78BC 8E0306	7800	STX	SCY
7858 68	7290	CHKRT	PLA	get back joystick byte	78BF 8A	7810	TXA	
7859 48	7300	PHA		save it again	78C0 18	7820	CLC	
785A 2904	7310	AND	#304	joystick right?	78C1 6912	7830	ADC	#312
785C D039	7320	BNE	CHKUP	no, move on	78C3 85B8	7840	STA	TEMP1
785E A5B5	7330	LDA	CURSL		78C5 800052	7850	LDA	PLYR0,X
7860 C964	7340	OMP	#364		78C8 9DFF51	7860	STA	PLYR0-1,X
7862 D004	7350	BNE	X12		78C8 E8	7870	INX	
7864 A6B6	7360	LDX	CURSL		78CC E4B8	7880	CPX	TEMP1
7866 D02F	7370	BNE	CHKUP		78CE D0F5	7890	BNE	LOOP4
7868 18	7380	CLC	X12		78D0 F024	7900	BEQ	CHKDN
7869 6901	7390	ADC	#301		78D2 AD0106	7910	LDA	YPOS
786B 85B5	7400	STA	CURSL		78D5 38	7920	SEC	
786D 9002	7410	BCC	X15		78D6 E901	7930	SBC	#301
786F E6B6	7420	INC	CURSL		78D8 B003	7940	BCS	X7
7871 AD0406	7430	LDA	SHPOS0		78DA CE0206	7950	DEC	YPOS
7874 C936	7440	OMP	#336		78DD 800106	7960	STA	YPOS
7876 F00B	7450	BEQ	X2		78E0 290F	7970	AND	#30F
7878 38	7460	SEC			78E2 8005D4	7980	STA	VSCROLL
7879 E901	7470	SBC	#301		78E5 C90F	7990	OMP	#30F
787B 800406	7480	STA	SHPOS0		78E7 D00D	8000	BNE	CHKDN
787E 8D00D0	7490	STA	HPOSP0		78E9 A5B9	8010	LDA	OFFLO
7881 D014	7500	BNE	CHKUP		78EB 38	8020	SEC	
7883 AD0006	7510	LDA	XPOS		78EC E930	8030	SBC	#330
7886 18	7520	CLC		no, increment x-coordinate	78EE 85B9	8040	STA	OFFLO
7887 6901	7530	ADC	#301		78F0 A5BA	8050	LDA	OFFHI
7889 8D0006	7540	STA	XPOS		78F2 E900	8060	SBC	#300
788C 2907	7550	AND	#307		78F4 85BA	8070	STA	OFFHI
788E 8D04D4	7560	STA	HSCROLL	fine scroll	78F6 68	8080	PLA	
7891 D004	7570	PNBNE	CHKUP	scroll overflow? if not, move on	78F7 4A	8090	LSR	A
7893 C6B9	7580	DEC	OFFLO	yes, set up offset for character scroll	78F8 B05F	8100	BCS	CHGDL
7895 C6BA	7590	DEC	OFFHI		78FA A5B7	8110	LDA	CURSL
7897 68	7600	PLA		joystick up?	78FC C902	8120	OMP	#302
7898 4A	7610	LSR	A		78FE D004	8130	BNE	X5
7899 48	7620	PHA			7900 A6B8	8140	LDX	CURSL
789A B05A	7630	BCS	CHKDN	no, ramble on	7902 F055	8150	BEQ	CHGDL
789C A5B7	7640	LDA	CURSL		7904 38	8160	SEC	
789E C95E	7650	OMP	#35E		7905 E901	8170	SBC	#301
78A0 D006	7660	BNE	X3		7907 85B7	8180	STA	CURSL
78A2 A6B8	7670	LDX	CURSL		7909 B002	8190	BCS	X10
78A4 E002	7680	CPX	#302		790B C6B8	8200	DEC	CURSL
78A6 F04E	7690	BEQ	CHKDN		790D AE0306	8210	LDX	SCY
78A8 E6B7	7700	INC	CURSL		7910 E04E	8220	CPX	#34E
78AA D002	7710	BNE	X11		7912 F023	8230	BEQ	X8
78AC E6B8	7720	INC	CURSL		7914 38	8240	SEC	
78AE AE0306	7730	LDX	SCY		7915 E901	8250	SBC	#301
78B1 E01B	7740	CPX	#31B		7917 85B7	8260	STA	CURSL
78B3 F01D	7750	BEQ	X6		7919 B002	8270	BCS	X19
78B5 E6B7	7760	INC	CURSL		791B C6B8	8280	DEC	CURSL
78B7 D002	7770	BNE	X18		791D E8	8290	INX	
78B9 E6B8	7780	INC	CURSL		791E 8E0306	8300	STX	SCY
78BB CA	7790	DEX	X18		7921 8A	8310	TXA	

fine scroll

scroll overflow? if not, amble on  
yes, set up offset for character scroll

joystick down?

no, trudge on

Address	Instruction	Comments
7922 18	CLC	
7923 6912	ADC #12	
8330	DEX	
8340	DEX	
7925 CA	DEX	
7926 CA	DEX	
8350	STX	
7927 868B	TEMP1	
8360	TAX	
7929 AA	TAX	
8370	LDA	PLYR0-1,X
792A B0FF51	LDA	PLYR0,X
8380	STA	
792D 90052	STA	
8390	DEX	
7930 CA	DEX	
8400	CPX	
7931 E48B	CPX	
8410	BNE	LOOP5
7933 D0F5	BEQ	CHGDL
8420	BEQ	CHGDL
7935 F022	LDA	YPOS
8430	LDA	YPOS
7937 A0106	LDA	YPOS
8440	CLC	
793A 18	CLC	
8450	ADC #101	
793B 6901	ADC	
8460	STA	YPOS
793D 800106	STA	
8470	BCC	X9
7940 9003	BCC	X9
8480	INC	YPOS
7942 E0206	INC	YPOS
8490	AND #30F	
7945 230F	AND	
8500	STA	VSCROLL
8510	BNE	CHGDL
7947 8005D4	BNE	CHGDL
8520	LDA	OFFLO
794A D00D	LDA	OFFLO
8530	CLC	
794E 18	CLC	
8540	ADC #30	
794F 6930	ADC	
8550	STA	OFFLO
7951 85B9	STA	
8560	LDA	OFFHI
7953 A5BA	LDA	
8570	ADC #300	
7955 6900	ADC	
8580	STA	OFFHI
8590		
7957 85BA		
8600		
8610		
8620		
8630		
8640		
7959 A009	CHGDL	LDY #309
795B B1B0	DLOOP	LDA (DLSTPT),Y
795D 18	CLC	
8670	ADC	OFFLO
795E 65B9	ADC	
8680	STA	(DLSTPT),Y
7960 91B0	INY	
8700	LDA	(DLSTPT),Y
7962 C8	LDA	OFFHI
8710	STA	(DLSTPT),Y
7963 B1B0	INY	
8720	LDA	OFFHI
7965 65BA	STA	(DLSTPT),Y
8730	INY	
7967 91B0	INY	
8740	CPY	
7969 C8	BNE	DLOOP
8750		
796A C8		
8760		
796B C027		
8770		
796D D0EC		
8780		
796F A0206	END	ISR
8790	LSR	A
7972 4A	LSR	A
8800	LDA	YPOS
7973 A0106	ROR	A
8810	LSR	A
7976 6A	LSR	A
8820		
7977 4A		
8830		

79BB 01  
79BC 02  
79BD 00  
79BE

9090                   \*#       \$79C0  
9100 ;  
9110 ;SUBROUTINE DWORDS  
9120 ;displays a single word from a long table of words  
9130 ;

79C0 0A       9140 DWORDS ASL   A  
79C1 0A       9150       ASL   A  
79C2 0A       9160       ASL   A  
79C3 9015     9170       BCC   ENTRY2  
79C5 AA       9180       TAX  
79C6 BDBA58   9190 BLOOP20 LDA   WORDS+256,X  
79C9 38       9200       SEC  
79CA E920     9210       SBC   #\$20  
79CC F00A     9220       BEQ   BNDW  
79CE 995064   9230       STA   TXTNDW,Y  
79D1 C8       9240       INX  
79D2 E8       9250       INX  
79D3 8A       9260       TXA  
79D4 2907     9270       AND  
79D6 D0EE     9280       BNE   BLOOP20  
79D8 C8       9290 BNDW   INX  
79D9 60       9300       RTS  
79DA AA       9310 ENTRY2 TAX  
79DB BDBA57   9320 LOOP20 LDA   WORDS,X  
79DE 38       9330       SEC   #\$20  
79DF E920     9340       SBC   NDW  
79E1 F00A     9350       BEQ   NDW  
79E3 995064   9360       STA   TXTNDW,Y  
79E6 C8       9370       INX  
79E7 E8       9380       INX  
79E8 8A       9390       TXA  
79E9 2907     9400       AND  
79EB D0EE     9410       BNE   LOOP20  
79ED C8       9420 NDW   INX  
79EE 60       9430       RTS  
9440 ;  
9450 ;  
9460 ;SUBROUTINE SWITCH FOR SWAPPING CORPS WITH TERRAIN  
9470 ;

79EF A900     9480 SWITCH LDA   #\$00  
79F1 89B3     9490       STA   MAPHI  
79F3 A927     9500       LDA   #\$27  
79F5 38       9510       SEC  
79F6 E9BF     9520       SBC   CHUNKY  
79F8 0A       9530       ASL   A  
79F9 26B3     9540       ROL   MAPHI  
79FB 0A       9550       ASL   A  
79FC 26B3     9560       ROL   MAPHI  
79FE 0A       9570       ASL   A

79FF 26B3     9580       ROL   MAPHI  
7A01 0A       9590       ASL   A  
7A02 26B3     9600       ROL   MAPHI  
7A04 8D1406   9610       STA   TEMPLO  
7A07 A6B3     9620       LDX   MAPHI  
7A09 8E1506   9630       STX   TEMPHI  
7A0C 0A       9640       ASL   A  
7A0D 26B3     9650       ROL   MAPHI  
7A0F 18       9660       CLC  
7A10 6D1406   9670       ADC   TEMPLO  
7A13 85B2     9680       STA   MAPLO  
7A15 A5B3     9690       LDA   MAPHI  
7A17 6D1506   9700       ADC   TEMPHI  
7A1A 6965     9710       ADC   #\$65  
7A1C 85B3     9720       STA   MAPHI  
7A1E A92E     9730       LDA   #46  
7A20 38       9740       SEC  
7A21 E5BE     9750       SBC   CHUNKX  
7A23 A8       9760       TAY  
7A24 B1B2     9770       LDA   (MAPLO),Y  
7A26 A6B4     9780       LDX   CORPS  
7A28 F00A     9790       BEQ   X34  
7A2A 48       9800       PHA  
7A2B BD7C56   9810       LDA   SWAP,X  
7A2E 91B2     9820       STA   (MAPLO),Y  
7A30 68       9830       PLA  
7A31 9D7C56   9840       STA   SWAP,X  
7A34 60       9850 X34   RTS  
9860 ;  
9870 ;SUBROUTINE CLRP1  
9880 ;clears the arrow player  
9890 ;  
7A35 A900     9900 CLRP1   LDA   #\$00  
7A37 AC1906   9910       LDY   STEPY  
7A3A 88       9920       DEY  
7A3B AA       9930       TAX  
7A3C C080     9940 LOOP23 CPY   #\$80  
7A3E B003     9950       BCS   X22  
7A40 9980>2   9960       STA   PLYR1,Y  
7A43 C8       9970 X22   INX  
7A44 E8       9980       INX  
7A45 E00B     9990       CPX   #\$0B  
7A47 D0F3     010000       BNE   LOOP23  
7A49 60       010010       RTS  
010020 ;  
010030 ;SUBROUTINE CLRP2  
010040 ;clears the maitakreuze  
010050 ;  
7A4A A900     010060 CLRP2 LDA   #\$00  
7A4C AC2106   010070       LDY   KRZY  
7A4F AA       010080       TAX  
7A50 C080     010090 LOOP25 CPY   #\$80

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7A52 B003 010100 BCS X42
7A54 990053 010110 STA PLYR2,Y
7A57 C8 010120 X42 INY
7A58 E8 010130 INX
7A59 E00A 010140 CPX #00A
7A5B D0F3 010150 BNE LOOP25
7A5D 60 010160 RTS
010170 ;
010180 ;SUBROUTINE ERRCLR
010190 ;clears sound and the text window
010200 ;
7A5E AD2406 010210 ERRCLR LDA ERRFLG
7A61 1010 010220 BPL ENDERR
7A63 A900 010230 LDA #00
7A65 8D2406 010240 STA ERRFLG
7A68 A086 010250 LDY #086
7A6A A21F 010260 LDX #01F
7A6C 995064 010270 LOOP29 STA TXTNDW,Y
7A6F 88 010280 DEY
7A70 CA 010290 DEX
7A71 10F9 010300 BPL LOOP29
7A73 60 010310 ENDERR RTS
010320 ;
7A74 C0 010330 BITTAB .BYTE $00,$3,$C,$30
7A75 03
7A76 0C
7A77 30
7A78 04
7A79 09
7A7A 0E
7A7B 13
7A7C 18
7A7D 03
7A7E 08
7A7F 0D
7A80 12
7A81 17
7A82 02
7A83 07
7A84 0C
7A85 11
7A86 16
7A87 01
7A88 06
7A89 0B
7A8A 10
7A8B 15
7A8C 00
7A8D 05
7A8E 0A
7A8F 0F
7A90 14
010340 ROTARR .BYTE 4,9,14,19,24

010350 .BYTE 3,8,13,18,23

010360 .BYTE 2,7,12,17,22

010370 .BYTE 1,6,11,16,21

010380 .BYTE 0,5,10,15,20

```

```

7A91 010390 OBJX ** *+104
010400 ;
010410 ;From here to $7B00 is expansion RAM
010420 ;
010430 ;This is the DL1 routine
010440 ;
010450 ** $7B00
7B00 48 010460 DLSRV PHA
7B01 8A 010470 TXA
7B02 48 010480 PHA
7B03 E6BD 010490 INC CNT2
7B05 A5BD 010500 LDA CNT2
7B07 C5BC 010510 CMP CNT1
7B09 D014 010520 BNE OVER1
7B0B A262 010530 LDX #062
7B0D A928 010540 LDA #028
7B0F 454F 010550 EOR COLRSH
7B11 254E 010560 AND DRKMSK
7B13 8D0AD4 010570 STA WSYNC
7B16 8E09D4 010580 STX CHBASE
7B19 8D16D0 010590 STA COLPF0
7B1C 4CAE7B 010600 JMP DL1OUT
010610 ;
7B1F C90F 010620 OVER1 CMP #00F
7B21 D019 010630 BNE OVER6
7B23 A93A 010640 LDA #03A
7B25 454F 010650 EOR COLRSH
7B27 254E 010660 AND DRKMSK
7B29 AA 010670 TAX
7B2A A900 010680 LDA #00
7B2C 454F 010690 EOR COLRSH
7B2E 254E 010700 AND DRKMSK
7B30 8D0AD4 010710 STA WSYNC
7B33 8E18D0 010720 STX COLPF2
7B36 8D17D0 010730 STA COLPF1
7B39 4CAE7B 010740 JMP DL1OUT
010750 ;
7B3C C901 010760 OVER6 CMP #001
7B3E D01F 010770 BNE OVER2
7B40 AD0506 010780 LDA TRCOLR
7B43 454F 010790 EOR COLRSH
7B45 254E 010800 AND DRKMSK
7B47 AA 010810 TAX
7B48 A91A 010820 LDA #01A
7B4A 454F 010830 EOR COLRSH
7B4C 254E 010840 AND DRKMSK
7B4E 8D0AD4 010850 STA WSYNC
7B51 8D1AD0 010860 STX COLBAK
7B54 8E16D0 010870 STX COLPF0
7B57 A960 010880 LDA #060
7B59 8D09D4 010890 STA CHBASE
7B5C 4CAE7B 010900 JMP DL1OUT

```

green tree color

yellow band at top of map

```

7B5F C903 010910 ; OVER2 CMP #303
7B61 D010 010920 OVER3
7B63 AD0606 010930 BNE OVER3
7B66 454F 010940 LDA EARTH
7B68 254E 010950 EOR COLRSH
7B6A 8D0AD4 010960 AND DRKMSK
7B6D 8D1AD0 010970 STA WSYNC
7B70 4CAE7B 010980 STA COLBAK
7B73 C90D 010990 JMP DL IOUT
7B75 D014 011000 ; OVER3 CMP #500
7B77 A2E0 011010 OVER4
7B79 A922 011020 BNE OVER4
7B7B 454F 011030 LDX #5E0
7B7D 254E 011040 LDA #522
7B7F 8D0AD4 011050 EOR COLRSH
7B81 8D1AD0 011060 AND DRKMSK
7B83 8D1800 011070 STA WSYNC
7B85 8E0904 011080 STA COLPF2
7B88 4CAE7B 011090 STX CHBASE
7B8B C90E 011100 JMP DL IOUT
7B8D D00F 011110 ; OVER4 CMP #50E
7B8F A98A 011120 OVER5
7B91 454F 011130 BNE OVER5
7B93 254E 011140 LDA #58A
7B95 8D0AD4 011150 EOR COLRSH
7B98 8D1AD0 011160 AND DRKMSK
7B9B C910 011170 STA WSYNC
7BA0 D00C 011180 STA COLBAK
7BA2 A9D4 011190 JMP DL IOUT
7BA4 454F 011200 ; OVER5 CMP #510
7BA6 254E 011210 OVER6
7BA8 48 011220 BNE DL IOUT
7BA9 68 011230 LDA #5D4
7BAA EA 011240 EOR COLRSH
7BAB 8D1AD0 011250 AND DRKMSK
7BAE 68 011260 PHA
7BAF AA 011270 PLA
7BB0 68 011280 NOP
7BB1 40 011290 STA COLBAK
7BB2 AA 011300 ;
7BB3 18 011310 DL IOUT PLA
7BB4 BD085A 011320 TAX
7BB7 F007 011330 PLA
7BB8 8D1AD0 011340 RTI
7BB9 6910 011350 ; SUBROUTINE DNUMBER
7BA9 68 011360 ; displays a number with leading zero suppress
7BAF AA 011370 ;
7BB0 68 011380 ;
7BB1 40 011390 DNUMBER TAX
7BB2 AA 011400 CLC
7BB3 18 011410 LDA HDIGIT,X
7BB4 BD085A 011420 BEQ X36
7BB7 F007 011430 BEQ X37

```

top of map

bottom of map

bright blue strip

green bottom

some extra delay

with leading zero suppress

```

7BB9 6910 011430 ADC #510
7A95064 011440 STA TXTMDW,Y
7BBE C8 011450 INY
7BBF 38 011460 SEC
7BC0 BD085B 011470 LDA TDIGIT,X
7BC3 B002 011480 BCS X38
7BC5 F007 011490 BEQ X37
7BC7 18 011500 X38 CLC
7BC8 6910 011510 ADC #510
7BCA 995064 011520 STA TXTMDW,Y
7BCD C8 011530 INY
7BCE BD085C 011540 LDA ODIGIT,X
7BD1 18 011550 CLC
7BD2 6910 011560 ADC #510
7BD4 995064 011570 STA TXTMDW,Y
7BD7 C8 011580 INY
7BD8 60 011590 RTS
7BD9 00 011600 ;
7BDA 01 011610 NDY .BYTE 0,1,2,3,4,9,14,19
7BDB 02
7BDC 03
7BDD 04
7BDE 09
7BDF 0E
7BE0 13
7BE1 18 011620 .BYTE 24,23,22,21,20,15,10,5
7BE2 17
7BE3 16
7BE4 15
7BE5 14
7BE6 0F
7BE7 0A
7BE8 05
7BE9 06 011630 .BYTE 6,7,8,13,18,17,16,11
7BEA 07
7BEB 08
7BEC 0D
7BED 12
7BEE 11
7BEF 10
7BF0 0B
7BF1 01
7BF2 00
7BF3 FF
7BF4 00
7BF5 01
7BF6 01 011640 YINC .BYTE 1
7BF7 01 011650 XINC .BYTE 0,$FF,0,1
7BF8 01
7BF9 01
7BFA 01

```

011660 OFFNC .BYTE 1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,1,0

7BFB 01  
7BFC 02  
7BFD 02  
7BFE 01  
7BFF 00  
7C00

011670 .END





```

10 ;EFT VERSION 1.8M (MAINLINE) 11/30/81 COPYRIGHT CHRIS CRAWFORD 1981
20 ;
30 ;Page zero RAM
40 DLSTPT = $B0      Zero page pointer to display list
50 CORPS = $B4
60      = $BE
70 CHUNX = $+1
80 CHUNY = $+1
90 ;
100 ;These locations are for the mainline routines
110 ;
120 MAPPTR = $+2
130 ARMY = $+1
140 UNITNO = $+1
150 DEFNDR = $+1
160 TEMPR = $+1
170 TEMPZ = $+1
180 ACCLO = $+1
190 ACCHI = $+1
200 TURN = $+1
210 LAT = $+1
220 LONG = $+1
230 RFR = $+1
240 TRNTYP = $+1
250 SQVAL = $+1
260 ;
270 ;OS locations (see OS manual)
280 ;
290 SDMCTL = $022F
300 DLSTLO = $0230
310 DLSTHI = $0231
320 GPRIOR = $026F
330 PCOLRO = $02C0
340 ;
350 ;HARDWARE LOCATIONS
360 ;
370 HPOSPO = $D000
380 SIZEPO = $D008
390 COLBAK = $D01A
400 GRACITL = $D01D
410 RANDOM = $D20A
420 HSCROL = $D404
430 VSCROL = $D405
440 PMBASE = $D407
450 NM1EN = $D40E
460 SETVBV = $E45C
470 ;
480 ;Page 6 usage
490 ;
500      = $0600
510 ;first come locations used by the Interrupt service routine

00B0
00B4
0000
00BE
00BF

00C0
00C2
00C3
00C4
00C5
00C6
00C7
00C8
00C9
00CA
00CB
00CC
00CD
00CE

022F
0230
0231
026F
02C0

D000
D008
D01A
D01D
D20A
D404
D405
D407
D40E
E45C

00CF

10 ;EFT VERSION 1.8M (MAINLINE) 11/30/81 COPYRIGHT CHRIS CRAWFORD 1981
20 ;
30 ;Page zero RAM
40 DLSTPT = $B0      Zero page pointer to display list
50 CORPS = $B4
60      = $BE
70 CHUNX = $+1
80 CHUNY = $+1
90 ;
100 ;These locations are for the mainline routines
110 ;
120 MAPPTR = $+2
130 ARMY = $+1
140 UNITNO = $+1
150 DEFNDR = $+1
160 TEMPR = $+1
170 TEMPZ = $+1
180 ACCLO = $+1
190 ACCHI = $+1
200 TURN = $+1
210 LAT = $+1
220 LONG = $+1
230 RFR = $+1
240 TRNTYP = $+1
250 SQVAL = $+1
260 ;
270 ;OS locations (see OS manual)
280 ;
290 SDMCTL = $022F
300 DLSTLO = $0230
310 DLSTHI = $0231
320 GPRIOR = $026F
330 PCOLRO = $02C0
340 ;
350 ;HARDWARE LOCATIONS
360 ;
370 HPOSPO = $D000
380 SIZEPO = $D008
390 COLBAK = $D01A
400 GRACITL = $D01D
410 RANDOM = $D20A
420 HSCROL = $D404
430 VSCROL = $D405
440 PMBASE = $D407
450 NM1EN = $D40E
460 SETVBV = $E45C
470 ;
480 ;Page 6 usage
490 ;
500      = $0600
510 ;first come locations used by the Interrupt service routine

00B0
00B4
0000
00BE
00BF

00C0
00C2
00C3
00C4
00C5
00C6
00C7
00C8
00C9
00CA
00CB
00CC
00CD
00CE

022F
0230
0231
026F
02C0

D000
D008
D01A
D01D
D20A
D404
D405
D407
D40E
E45C

00CF

0600
0605
0606
0607
0608
0609
060A
060B
060C
060D
060E
060F

0610
062A
062B
062C
062D
062E
062F
0630

068F
0694
0697

5140
5091
7BB2
79C0
79EF
7BF1
7BF2

0631
5200
5400
549F
553E
55DD
567C
571B
57BA
5C08
5D08
5D68
5D75
5E14

0520 XPOS = $+5
0530 TRCOLR = $+1
0540 EARTH = $+1
0550 ICELAT = $+1
0560 SEASN1 = $+1
0570 SEASN2 = $+1
0580 SEASN3 = $+1
0590 DAY = $+1
0600 MONTH = $+1
0610 YEAR = $+1
0620 BUTFLG = $+1
0630 BUTMSK = $+1
0640 ;
0650 ;THESE VALUES ARE USED BY MAINLINE ROUTINE ONLY
0660 ;
0670      = $62A
0680 OLDLAT = $+1
0690 TRNCOD = $+1
0700 TLO = $+1
0710 THI = $+1
0720 TICK = $+1
0730 UNTCOD = $+1
0740 UNTCOD1 = $+1
0750 ;
0760 HANDCP = $68F
0770 ZOC = $694
0780 VICTRY = $697
0790 ;
0800 ;declarations of routines in other modules
0810 ;
0820 CHWZOC = $5140
0830 LOGSTC = $5091
0840 DNUMBR = $7BB2
0850 DWORDS = $79C0
0860 SWITCH = $79EF
0870 YINC = $7BF1
0880 XINC = $7BF2
0890 ;
0900      = $5200
0910 PLYRO = $+512
0920 CORPSX = $+159
0930 CORPSY = $+159
0940 MSTRNG = $+159
0950 CSTRNG = $+159
0960 SWAP = $+159
0970 ARRIVE = $+159
0980      = $5C08
0990 ODIGIT = $+256
1000 TXTTBL = $+96
1010 MONLEN = $+13
1020 HWORDS = $+159
1030 HWORDS = $+159

x-coords of all units (pixel frame)
y-coords of all units (pixel frame)
muster strengths
combat strengths
terrain code underneath unit
turn of arrival

more text
table of month lengths
how many orders each unit has in queue
what the orders are

```

```

5EB3      1040 WHORDH *= *+159
5F52      1050 *= $5FE2
5FE2      1060 XADD *= *+4
5FE6      1070 YADD *= *+4
5FEA      1080 TRTAB *= *+13
5FF7      1090 MLTKRZ *= *+8
          1100 ;
          1110 *= $6450
          1120 TXTWDM *= $6CB1
          1130 STKTAB *= *+16
          1140 SSNCOD *= *+12
          1150 TRNTAB *= *+60
          1160 BIX1 *= *+22
          1170 BHY1 *= *+22
          1180 BHX2 *= *+22
          1190 BHY2 *= *+22
          1200 EXEC *= *+159
          1210 ;
          1220 ;This is the initialization program
          1230 ;The program begins here
          1240 ;
          1250 *= $6E00
          1260 ;
          1270 LDX #08
          1280 BOOP99 LDA ZPVAL,X
          1290 STA DLSTPT,X
          1300 LDA COLTAB,X
          1310 STA PCOLR0,X
          1320 DEX
          1330 BPL BOOP99
          1340 ;
          1350 LDX #0F
          1360 BOOP98 LDA PSXVAL,X
          1370 STA XPOS1,X
          1380 DEX
          1390 BPL BOOP98
          1400 ;
          1410 LDA #00
          1420 STA DLSTLO
          1430 STA HSCROL
          1440 STA VSCROL
          1450 LDA DLSTPT+1
          1460 STA DLSTHI
          1470 ;
          1480 LDX #00
          1490 LOOP22 LDA MSTRNG,X
          1500 STA CSTRNG,X
          1510 LDA #00
          1520 STA HMORDS,X
          1530 LDA #0FF
          1540 STA EXEC,X
          1550 INX

```

offsets for moving arrow

maltese cross shape

a joystick decoding table

Initialize page zero values

Initialize page six values

```

6E3E E0A0 1560 CPX #0A0
6E40 D0EB 1570 BNE LOOP22
          1580 ;
          1590 ;
          1600 ;Now set up player window
          1610 ;
          1620 LDA #050
          1630 STA PMBASE
          1640 ;
          1650 ;here follow various initializations
          1660 ;
          1670 LDA #02F
          1680 STA SDMCCTL
          1690 LDA #003
          1700 STA GRACCTL
          1710 LDA #078
          1720 STA HPOSP0
          1730 LDA #001
          1740 STA HANDCP
          1750 STA GPRIOR
          1760 STA SIZEP0
          1770 LDX #033
          1780 ;
          1790 LDA #0FF
          1800 STA PLYR0,X
          1810 INX
          1820 STA PLYR0,X
          1830 INX
          1840 LDA #081
          1850 STA PLYR0,X
          1860 INX
          1870 CPX #03F
          1880 BNE LOOP2
          1890 LDA #0FF
          1900 STA PLYR0,X
          1910 STA TURN
          1920 INX
          1930 STA PLYR0,X
          1940 ;
          1950 ;Now enable deferred vertical blank interrupt
          1960 ;
          1970 LDY #00
          1980 LDX #074
          1990 LDA #007
          2000 JSR SETVBV
          2010 LDA #000
          2020 STA $0200
          2030 LDA #078
          2040 STA $0201
          2050 LDA #0C0
          2060 STA NMIEI
          2070 ;

```

This is DLI vector (low byte)

Turn Interrupts on

3110 ;freeze those r lvers, baby

```

3120 ;
6F71 A00A02 3130 X91 LDA RANDOM
6F74 2907 3140 AND #307
6F76 18 3150 CLC
6F77 6907 3160 ADC #307
6F79 400906 3170 EOR SEASN2
6F7C 85C5 3180 STA TEMPR
6F7E AD0706 3190 LDA ICELAT
6F81 802A06 3200 STA OLDLAT
6F84 38 3210 SEC
6F85 E5C5 3220 SBC TEMPR
6F87 F002 3230 BEQ X95
6F89 1002 3240 BPL X94
6F8B A901 3250 X95 LDA #301
6F8D C927 3260 X94 CMP #327
6F8F 9002 3270 BCC X93
6F91 A927 3280 LDA #327
6F93 8D0706 3290 X93 STA ICELAT
6F96 A901 3300 LDA #301
6F98 85BE 3310 STA CHUNX
6F9A 85CB 3320 STA LONG
6F9C AD2A06 3330 LDA OLDLAT
6F9F 85BF 3340 STA CHUNX
6FA1 85CA 3350 STA LAT
3360 ;
6FA3 204072 3370 LOOP40 JSR TERR
3380 ;
6FA6 293F 3390 AND #33F
6FAB C90B 3400 CMP #30B
6FAA 901D 3410 BCC NOTCH
6FAC C929 3420 CMP #329
6FAE B019 3430 BCS NOTCH
6FB0 A6BF 3440 LDX CHUNX
6FB2 E00E 3450 CPX #30E
6FB4 B004 3460 BCS DOTCH
6FB6 C923 3470 CMP #323
6FB8 B00F 3480 BCS NOTCH
6FBA 0D0806 3490 DOTCH ORA SEASN1
6FBD A6C3 3500 LDX UNITNO
6FBF F006 3510 BEQ X86
6FC1 9D7C56 3520 STA SWAP_X
6FC4 4CC96F 3530 JMP NOTCH
6FC7 91C0 3540 X86 STA (MAPPTR),Y
6FC9 E6BE 3550 NOTCH INC CHUNX
6FCB A5BE 3560 LDA CHUNX
6FCD 85CB 3570 STA LONG
6FCF C92E 3580 CMP #46
6FD1 D0D0 3590 BNE LOOP40
6FD3 A900 3600 LDA #500
6FD5 85BE 3610 STA CHUNX
6FD7 85CB 3620 STA LONG
6FD9 A5BF 3630 LDA CHUNX

6FDB CD0706 3640 CMP ICELAT
6FDE F00B 3650 BEQ ENDSN
6FE0 38 3660 SEC
6FE1 ED0A06 3670 SBC SEASN3
6FE4 85BF 3680 STA CHUNX
6FE6 85CA 3690 STA LAT
6FE8 4CA36F 3700 JMP LOOP40
3710 ;
6FEB A29E 3720 ENDSN LDX #39E any reinforcements?
6FED BD1B57 3730 LOOP14 LDA ARRIVE,X
6FF0 C5C9 3740 CMP TURN
6FF2 D02C 3750 BNE X33
6FF4 BD0054 3760 LDA CORPSX,X
6FF7 85BE 3770 STA CHUNX
6FF9 85CB 3780 STA LONG
6FFB BD9F54 3790 LDA CORPSY,X
6FFE 85BF 3800 STA CHUNX
7000 85CA 3810 STA LAT
7002 86B4 3820 STX CORPS
7004 204672 3830 JSR TERRB
7007 F00F 3840 BEQ SORRY
7009 E037 3850 CPX #337
700B B005 3860 BCS A51
700D A90A 3870 LDA #30A
700F BD7464 3880 STA TXTWDW+36
7012 20EF79 3890 A51 JSR SWITCH
7015 4C2070 3900 JMP X33
7018 A5C9 3910 SORRY LDA TURN
701A 18 3920 CLC
701B 6901 3930 ADC #301
701D 9D1B57 3940 STA ARRIVE,X
7020 CA 3950 X33 DEX
7021 D0CA 3960 BNE LOOP14
3970 ;
7023 A29E 3980 X31 LDX #39E
7025 86C2 3990 LOOPF STX ARMY
7027 209150 4000 JSR LOGSTC
702A A6C2 4010 LDX ARMY
702C CA 4020 DEX
702D D0F6 4030 BNE LOOPF K> 4040 ;
4050 ; calculate some points
4060 ;
702F A900 4070 LDA #300
7031 85C7 4080 STA ACCL0
7033 85CB 4090 STA ACCHI
7035 A201 4100 LDX #301
7037 A930 4110 LOOPB LDA #330
7039 38 4120 SEC
703A FD0054 4130 SBC CORPSX,X
703D 85C5 4140 STA TEMPR
703F BD3E55 4150 LDA MSTRNG,X

```

7042 4A	4160	LSR A
7043 F012	4170	BEQ A01
7045 A8	4180	TAY
7046 A900	4190	LDA #500
7048 18	4200	CLC
7049 65C5	4210	ADC TEMPR
704B 9007	4220	BCC A0
704D E6C8	4230	INC ACCHI
704F 18	4240	CLC
7050 D002	4250	BNE A0
7052 C6C8	4260	DEC ACCHI
7054 88	4270	DEY A0
7055 D0F2	4280	BNE LOOPA
7057 E8	4290	INX A01
7058 E037	4300	CPX #537
705A D0DB	4310	BNE LOOPB
	4320	;
705C BD0054	4330	LOOPC
705F 85C5	4340	LDA CORPSX,X
7061 BD0055	4350	STA TEMPR
7064 4A	4360	LDA CSTRNG,X
7065 4A	4370	LSR A
7066 4A	4380	LSR A
7067 F012	4390	BEQ A02
7069 A8	4400	TAY
706A A900	4410	LDA #500
706C 18	4420	CLC
706D 65C5	4430	ADC TEMPR
706F 9007	4440	BCC A03
7071 E6C7	4450	INC ACCL0
7073 18	4460	CLC
7074 D002	4470	BNE A03
7076 C6C7	4480	DEC ACCL0
7078 88	4490	DEY A03
7079 D0F2	4500	BNE LOOPD
707B E8	4510	INX A02
707C E09E	4520	CPX #59E
707E D0DC	4530	BNE LOOPC
	4540	;
7080 A5C8	4550	LDA ACCHI
7082 38	4560	SEC
7083 E5C7	4570	SBC ACCL0
7085 B002	4580	BCS A04
7087 A900	4590	LDA #500
7089 A203	4600	LDX #503
708B BCEA71	4610	LOOPG
708E F008	4620	BEQ A15
7090 18	4630	CLC
7091 7DB873	4640	ADC MPTS,X
7094 9002	4650	BCC A15
7096 A9FF	4660	LDA #5FF
7098 CA	4670	DEX A15

7099 10F0	4680	BPL LOOPG
	4690	;
709B AE8F06	4700	LDX HANDCP
709E D001	4710	BNE A23
70A0 4A	4720	LSR A
70A1 A005	4730	LDY #505
70A3 20B27B	4740	JSR DNUMBER
70A6 A900	4750	LDA #500
70A8 995064	4760	STA TXTMDW,Y
70AB A5C9	4770	LDA TURN
70AD C928	4780	CMP #528
70AF D008	4790	BNE Z00
70B1 A901	4800	LDA #501
70B3 20E473	4810	JSR TXTMSG
70B6 4CB670	4820	JMP FINI
	4830	;
	4840	;
70B9 A900	4850	LDA #500
70BB 8D0F06	4860	STA BUTMSK
70BE 89B4	4870	STA CORPS
70C0 20E473	4880	JSR TXTMSG
70C3 200047	4890	JSR \$4700
70C6 A901	4900	LDA #501
70C8 8D0F06	4910	STA BUTMSK
70CB A902	4920	LDA #502
70CD 20E473	4930	JSR TXTMSG
	4940	;
	4950	;
	4960	;
70D0 A900	4970	LDA #500
70D2 8D2E06	4980	STA TICK
70D5 A29E	4990	LDX #59E
70D7 86C2	5000	LOOP31
70D9 20D172	5010	JSR DINGO
70DC CA	5020	DEX
70DD D0F8	5030	BNE LOOP31
	5040	;
70DF A29E	5050	LOOP33
70E1 86C2	5060	LOOP32
70E3 BD3E55	5070	LDA MSTRNG,X
70E6 38	5080	SEC
70E7 FD0D55	5090	SBC CSTRNG,X
70EA C902	5100	CMP #502
70EC 900B	5110	BCC Y30
70EE FEDD55	5120	INC CSTRNG,X
70F1 C0A0A2	5130	CMP RANDOM
70F4 9003	5140	BCC Y30
70F6 FEDD55	5150	INC CSTRNG,X
70F9 BD616D	5160	LDA EXEC,X
70FC 3045	5170	BMI A60
70FE CD2E06	5180	CMP TICK
7101 D040	5190	BNE A60

artificial intelligence routine

determine first execution time

movement execution phase

7103	BD145E	5200	LDA	WHORDS,X
7106	2903	5210	AND	#503
7108	A8	5220	TAY	
7109	BD0054	5230	LDA	CORPSX,X
710C	18	5240	CLC	
710D	79F27B	5250	ADC	XINC,Y
7110	85CB	5260	STA	LONG
7112	85C7	5270	STA	ACQLO
7114	BD9F54	5280	LDA	CORPSY,X
7117	18	5290	CLC	
7118	79F17B	5300	ALC	YINC,Y
711B	85CA	5310	LDA	LAT
711D	85C8	5320	STA	ACCHI
711F	204072	5330	JSR	TERR
7122	A5C3	5340	LDA	UNITNO
7124	F02A	5350	BEQ	DOMOVE
7126	C937	5360	CMP	#537
7128	9008	5370	BCC	GERMAN
712A	A5C2	5380	LDA	ARMY
712C	C937	5390	CMP	#537
712E	B008	5400	BCC	TRJAM
7130	9014	5410	BCC	COMBAT
7132	A5C2	5420	GERMAN	LDA
7134	C937	5430	CMP	#537
7136	B00E	5440	BCC	COMBAT
7138	A6C2	5450	TRJAM	LDA
713A	AD2E06	5460	LDA	TICK
713D	18	5470	CLC	
713E	6902	5480	ADC	#502
7140	90616D	5490	STA	EXEC,X
7143	4CD271	5500	JMP	Y06
7146	20D84E	5510	COMBAT	JSR
7149	AD9706	5520	LDA	VICTRY
714C	F0F5	5530	BEQ	A60
714E	D02E	5540	BNE	Z94
7150	A6C2	5550	DOMOVE	LDA
7152	86B4	5560	STX	CORPS
7154	BD9F54	5570	LDA	CORPSY,X
7157	85BF	5580	STA	CHUNKY
7159	85CA	5590	STA	LAT
715B	BD0054	5600	LDA	CORPSX,X
715E	85BE	5610	STA	CHUNKX
7160	85CB	5620	STA	LONG
7162	204051	5630	JSR	CHKZOC
7165	A5C8	5640	LDA	ACCHI
7167	85CA	5650	STA	LAT
7169	A5C7	5660	LDA	ACQLO
716B	85CB	5670	STA	LONG
716D	AD9406	5680	LDA	ZOC
7170	C902	5690	CMP	#502
7172	900A	5700	BCC	Z94
7174	204051	5710	JSR	CHKZOC

7177	AD9406	5720	LDA	ZOC
717A	C902	5730	CMP	#502
717C	B0BA	5740	BCC	TRJAM
717E	20EF79	5750	JSR	SWITCH
7181	A6B4	5760	LDA	CORPS
7183	A5CA	5770	LDA	LAT
7185	85BF	5780	STA	CHUNKY
7187	909F54	5790	STA	CORPSY,X
718A	A5CB	5800	LDA	LONG
718C	85BE	5810	STA	CHUNKX
718E	900054	5820	STA	CORPSX,X
7191	20EF79	5830	JSR	SWITCH
7194	A6C2	5840	LDA	ARMY
7196	A9FF	5850	LDA	#5FF
7198	90616D	5860	STA	EXEC,X
719B	DE75D0	5870	DEC	WHORDS,X
719E	F032	5880	BEQ	Y06
71A0	5EB35E	5890	LSR	WHORDH,X
71A3	7E145E	5900	ROR	WHORDS,X
71A6	5EB35E	5910	LSR	WHORDH,X
71A9	7E145E	5920	ROR	WHORDS,X
71AC	A003	5930	LDY	#503
71AE	B00054	5940	LDA	CORPSX,X
71B1	D9DC73	5950	CMP	MOSCX,Y
71B4	D013	5960	BNE	A18
71B6	BD9F54	5970	LDA	CORPSY,X
71B9	D9E073	5980	CMP	MOSCY,Y
71BC	D00B	5990	BNE	A18
71BE	A9FF	6000	LDA	#5FF
71C0	E037	6010	CPX	#537
71C2	9002	6020	BCC	A19
71C4	A900	6030	LDA	#500
71C6	99EA71	6040	STA	MOSCOM,Y
71C9	88	6050	DEY	A18
71CA	10E2	6060	BPL	LOOPH
		6070		
71CC	20D172	6080	JSR	DINGO
71CF	200072	6090	JSR	STALL
71D2	A6C2	6100	Y06	
71D4	CA	6110	DEX	ARMY
71D5	F003	6120	BEQ	Y07
71D7	4CE170	6130	JMP	LOOP32
71DA	EE2E06	6140	INC	TICK
71DD	AD2E06	6150	LDA	TICK
71E0	C920	6160	CMP	#520
71E2	F003	6170	BEQ	Y08
71E4	40DF70	6180	JMP	LOOP33
		6190		
		6200		
		6210		
		6220		
		6230		
71E7	4C9A6E	6240	JMP	NEWTRN

end of movement phase



72AC A5CB	7250 MIGHTB	LDA	LONG						
72AE D00054	7260	CMP	CORPSX,X						
72B1 D010	7270	BNE	X99						
72B3 BDD055	7280	LDA	CSTRNG,X						
72B6 F00B	7290	BEQ	X99						
72B8 BD1B57	7300	LDA	ARRIVE,X						
72BB 3006	7310	BMI	X99						
72BD C5C9	7320	CMP	TURN						
72BF 9007	7330	BCC	MATCH						
72C1 F005	7340	BEQ	MATCH						
72C3 A5CA	7350	LDA	X99						
72C5 4CA272	7360	JMP	X97						
72CB 86C3	7370	STX	UNITNO						
72CA BD7C56	7380	LDA	SWAP,X						
72CD 8D2B06	7390	STA	TRNCOD						
72DD 60	7400	RTS							
	7410								
	7420	; determines execution time of next move							
	7430								
72D1 A6C2	7440	DINGO							
72D3 BD755D	7450	LDA	ARMY						
72D6 D006	7460	BNE	Y00						
72D8 A9FF	7470	LDA	\$\$\$F						
72DA 9D616D	7480	STA	EXEC,X						
72DD 60	7490	RTS							
72DE BD0054	7500	LDA	Y00						
72E1 85CB	7510	STA	LONG						
72E3 BD9F54	7520	LDA	CORPSY,X						
72E6 85CA	7530	STA	LAT						
72E8 204U72	7540	JSR	TERR						
72EB AD2F06	7550	LDA	UNTCOD						
72EE 8D3006	7560	STA	UNTCOD1						
72F1 A6C2	7570	LDA	ARMY						
72F3 BD145E	7580	LDA	WHORDS,X						
72F6 4902	7590	EOR	\$\$\$2						
72F8 2903	7600	AND	\$\$\$3						
72FA A8	7610	TAY							
72FB BD0054	7620	LDA	CORPSX,X						
72FE 18	7630	CLC							
72FF 79E25F	7640	ADC	XADD,Y						
7302 85CB	7650	STA	LONG						
7304 BD9F54	7660	LDA	CORPSY,X						
7307 18	7670	CLC							
7308 79E65F	7680	ADC	YADD,Y						
730B 85CA	7690	LDA	LAT						
730D 204U72	7700	JSR	TERR						
7310 206973	7710	JSR	TERRTY						
7313 AD3006	7720	LDA	UNTCOD1						
7316 293F	7730	AND	\$\$\$F						
7318 A200	7740	LDA	\$\$\$0						
731A C93D	7750	CMP	\$\$\$3D						
731C F002	7760	BEQ	Y01						
									Infantry
731E A20A	7770	LDA							
7320 8A	7780	TXA							
7321 AE0C06	7790	LDA	MONTH						
7324 1B	7800	CLC							
7325 7DC06C	7810	ADC	SSNCOO-1,X add season index						
7328 65CD	7820	ADC	TRNTYP add terrain index						
732A AA	7830	TAX							
732B BD0D6C	7840	LDA	TRNTAB,X get net delay						
732E 1B	7850	CLC							
732F 6D2E06	7860	ADC	TICK						
7332 A6C2	7870	LDA	ARMY						
7334 9D616D	7880	STA	EXEC,X						
7337 A5CD	7890	LDA	TRNTYP						
7339 C907	7900	CMP	\$\$\$7						
733B 902B	7910	BCC	Y02						
733D A015	7920	LDA	\$\$\$15						
733F A5CA	7930	LDA	LAT						
7341 D91F6D	7940	CMP	BHY1,Y						
7344 D01F	7950	BNE	Y03						
7346 A5CB	7960	LDA	LONG						
7348 D9096D	7970	CMP	BHX1,Y						
734B D018	7980	BNE	Y03						
734D A6C2	7990	LDA	ARMY						
734F BD0054	8000	STA	CORPSX,X						
7352 D9356D	8010	CMP	BHX2,Y						
7355 D00E	8020	BNE	Y03						
7357 BD9F54	8030	LDA	CORPSY,X						
735A D9486D	8040	CMP	BHY2,Y						
735D D006	8050	BNE	Y03						
735F A9FF	8060	LDA	\$\$\$F						
7361 9D616D	8070	STA	EXEC,X						
7364 60	8080	RTS							
7365 88	8090	DEY							
7366 10*>g8100		BPL	LOOP35						
7368 60	8110	Y02	RTS						
	8120								
	8130	;this subroutine determines the type of terrain							
	8140	;in a square							
	8150								
7369 A000	8160	TERRTY	LDY	\$\$\$00					
736B AD2B06	8170	LDA	TRNCOD						
736E F043	8180	BEQ	DONE						
7370 C97F	8190	CMP	\$\$\$7F						border?
7372 D004	8200	BNE	Y04						
7374 A009	8210	LDA	\$\$\$09						
7376 D03B	8220	BNE	DONE						
7378 C8	8230	INY							mountain?
7379 C907	8240	CMP	\$\$\$07						
737B 9036	8250	BCC	DONE						
737D C8	8260	INY							
737E C94B	8270	CMP	\$\$\$4B						city?
7380 9031	8280	BCC	DONE						



7382 C8	8290	INY	# \$4F	frozen swamp?	73CC 29
7383 C94F	8300	CMP	DONE		73CD 00
7385 902C	8310	BCC	DONE		73CE 01
7387 C8	8320	INY			73CF 58
7388 C969	8330	CMP	# \$69	frozen river?	73DD 00
738A 9027	8340	BCC	DONE		73DE 2F
738C C8	8350	INY			73DF 00
738D C98F	8360	CMP	# \$8F	swamp?	73E0 6A
738E 9022	8370	BCC	DONE		73E1 0C
7391 C8	8380	INY			73E2 94
7392 C9A4	8390	CMP	# \$A4	river?	73E3 46
7394 901D	8400	BCC	DONE		73E4 B0
7396 A6CA	8410	LDX	LAT		73E5 14
7398 E00E	8420	CPX	# \$0E		73E6 0A
739A 9004	8430	BCC	NEXT		73E7 0A
739C C9A9	8440	CMP	# \$A9		73E8 0A
739E 9013	8450	BCC	DONE		73E9 14
73A0 C8	8460	INY			73EA 21
73A1 C9BA	8470	CMP	# \$BA	coastline?	73EB 0A
73A3 900E	8480	BCC	DONE		73EC 14
73A5 E00E	8490	CPX	# \$0E		73ED 06
73A7 9004	8500	BCC	NEXT2		73EE 1C
73A9 C9BB	8510	CMP	# \$BB		73EF 24
73AB 9006	8520	BCC	DONE		73F0 00
73AD C8	8530	INY			73F1 0F
73AE C9BD	8540	CMP	# \$BD	estuary?	73F2 0A
73B0 9001	8550	BCC	DONE		73F3 0A
73B2 C8	8560	INY			73F4 0A
73B3 84CD	8570	STY	TRNTYP		73F5 0A
73B5 60	8580	RTS			73F6 0A
73B6 00	8590	ZPVAL	.BYTE 0,\$64,0,0,0,\$22,1,\$30,2		73F7 0A
73B7 64					73F8 0A
73B8 00					73F9 0A
73B9 00					73FA 0A
73BA 00					73FB 0A
73BB 22					73FC 0A
73BC 01					73FD 0A
73BD 30					
73BE 02					
73BF E0					
73C0 00					
73C1 00					
73C2 33					
73C3 78					
73C4 D6					
73C5 10					
73C6 27					
73C7 40					
73C8 00					
73C9 01					
73CA 0F					
73CB 06					
8600 PSXVAL			.BYTE \$E0,0,0,\$33,\$78,\$D6,\$10,\$27		
8610			.BYTE \$40,0,0,1,15,6,41,0,1		
8620 COLTAB			.BYTE \$58,\$D0C,\$2F,0,\$6A,\$C,\$94,\$46,\$B0		
8630 MPTS			.BYTE 20,10,10,10,10		
8640 MOSCX			.BYTE 20,33,20,6		
8650 MOSCY			.BYTE 28,36,0,15		
8660 TXTMSG			ASL A		
8670			ASL A		
8680			ASL A		
8690			ASL A		
8700			ASL A		
8710			TAX		
8720			LDY # \$69		
8730 LOOP19			LDA TXTTBL,X		
8740			SEC		
8750			SBC # \$20		
8760			STA TXTWDW,Y		
8770			INY		
8780			INX		
8790			TXA		
8800			AND # \$1F		
8810			BNE LOOP19		
8820			RTS		
8830			.END		



10 ;EFT VERSION 1.8C (COMBAT) 11/30/81 COPYRIGHT CHRIS CRAWFORD 1981

20 ;  
30 ;Page zero RAM  
40 ;

50 ;These locations are for the mainline routines

00BE 70 CHUNX = \$BE  
00BF 80 CHUNY = \$BF  
00B4 90 CORPS = \$B4  
0000 0100 = \$C0  
00C0 0110 MAPPTR = \$+2  
00C2 0120 ARMY = \$+1  
00C3 0130 UNITMO = \$+1  
00C4 0140 DEFNDR = \$+1  
00C5 0150 TEMPR = \$+1  
00C6 0160 TEMPZ = \$+1  
00C7 0170 ACCLO = \$+1  
00C8 0180 ACCHI = \$+1  
00C9 0190 TURN = \$+1  
00CA 0200 LAT = \$+1  
00CB 0210 LONG = \$+1  
00CC 0220 RFR = \$+1  
00CD 0230 TRNTYP = \$+1  
00CE 0240 SQVAL = \$+1  
0250 ;  
0260 ;  
0270 CONSOL = \$D01F  
0280 AUDF1 = \$D200  
0290 AUDC1 = \$D201  
020A 0300 RANDOM = \$D20A  
D40E 0310 NM1EN = \$D40E  
0320 ;  
0330 ;THESE VALUES ARE USED BY MAINLINE ROUTINE ONLY  
0340 ;  
0350 EARTH = \$606  
0360 TRNCOD = \$62B  
00CF 0370 = \$636  
0636 0380 SQX = \$+1  
0637 0390 SQY = \$+1  
0638 0400 = \$68E  
068E 0410 DELAY = \$+1  
068F 0420 HANDCP = \$+1  
0690 0430 TOTGS = \$+1  
0691 0440 TOTRS = \$+1  
0692 0450 OFR = \$+1  
0693 0460 HOMEDR = \$+1  
0694 0470 ZOC = \$+1  
0695 0480 TEMPQ = \$+1  
0696 0490 LLIM = \$+1  
0697 0500 VICTRY = \$+1  
0510 ;

adjacent square

0520 ;declarations of routines in other modules

0530 ;  
0540 INVERT = \$4D26  
0550 STALL = \$7200  
0560 TERR = \$7240  
0570 TERRB = \$7246  
0580 Y00 = \$72DE  
0590 TERRTY = \$7369  
0600 DNUMBER = \$7BB2  
0610 JSTP = \$799C  
0620 DWORDS = \$79C0  
0630 SWITCH = \$79EF  
0640 DEFNC = \$79B4  
0650 OFFNC = \$7BF6  
0660 XINC = \$7BF2  
0670 YINC = \$7BF1  
0680 ;  
0690 = \$5400  
0700 CORPSX = \$+159  
0710 CORPSY = \$+159  
0720 MSTRNG = \$+159  
0730 CSTRNG = \$+159  
0740 SWAP = \$+159  
0750 ARRIVE = \$+159  
0760 WORDS = \$+272  
0770 CORPT = \$+159  
0780 CORPNO = \$+159  
0790 HDIGIT = \$+256  
0800 TDIGIT = \$+256  
0810 QDIGIT = \$+256  
0820 TTTBL = \$+96  
0830 MONLEN = \$+13  
0840 HMORDS = \$+159  
0850 WHORDS = \$+159  
0860 WHORDH = \$+159  
0870 BEEPTB = \$+4  
0880 ERRMSG = \$+128  
0890 XOFF = \$+4  
0900 YOFF = \$+4  
0910 MASKO = \$+4  
0920 XADD = \$+4  
0930 YADD = \$+4  
0940 TRTAB = \$+13  
0950 MLTKRZ = \$+8  
0960 ;  
0970 ;RAM from \$6000 to \$6430 is taken up by  
0980 ;character sets and the display list  
0990 ;  
1000 = \$6431  
1010 ARRTAB = \$+32  
1020 = \$6450  
1030 TXTMDW = \$6CB1

x-coords of all units (pixel frame)  
y-coords of all units (pixel frame)  
muster strengths  
combat strengths  
terrain code underneath unit  
turn of arrival  
various words for messages  
codes for unit types  
ID numbers of units  
tables for displaying numbers (hundreds)  
tens tables  
ones tables  
more text  
table of month lengths  
how many orders each unit has in queue  
what the orders are  
table of beep tones  
table of error messages  
offsets for moving maltakreuze  
mask values for decoding orders  
offsets for moving arrow  
tree color table  
maltese cross shape

6CB1	1040	STKTAB	*	*+16	a joystick decoding table	4F23	20EF79	1560	JSR	SWITCH
6CC1	1050	SSNCOD	*	*+12	season codes	4F26	A6C4	1570	LDX	DEFNDR
6CCD	1060	TRNTAB	*	*+60	terrain cost tables	4F28	68	1580	PLA	
6D09	1070	BHX1	*	*+22	Intraversable square pair coordinates	4F29	9D7C56	1590	STA	SWAP,X
6D1F	1080	BHY1	*	*+22				1600	;	
6D35	1090	BHX2	*	*+22				1610	;	
6D4B	1100	BHY2	*	*+22						
6D61	1110	EXEC	*	*+159	execution times					
	1120	;								
6E00	1130		*	\$4ED8						
	1140	;								
	1150	;	combat routine							
	1160	;								
4ED8	A900		LDA	#\$00						
4EDA	8D9706		STA	VICTRY	clear victory flag					
4EDD	A6C2	1190	LDX	ARMY						
4EDF	E02A	1200	CPX	#\$2A	Finns can't attack					
4EE1	F004	1210	BEQ	A10						
4EE3	E028	1220	CPX	#\$2B						
4EE5	D001	1230	BNE	A11						
4EE7	60	1240	RTS							
4EE8	A4C3	1250	LDY	UNITNO						
4EEA	84C4	1260	STY	DEFNDR						
4EEC	A6C4	1270	LDX	DEFNDR	make combat graphics					
4EEE	B07C56	1280	LDA	SWAP,X						
4EF1	48	1290	PHA							
4EF2	A9FF	1300	LDA	#\$FF						
4EF4	E037	1310	CPX	#\$37	solid red square					
4EF6	B002	1320	BCS	B1	Russian unit?					
4EF8	A97F	1330	LDA	#\$7F	make it white for Germans					
4EFA	9D7C56	1340	STA	SWAP,X						
4EFD	86B4	1350	STX	CORPS						
4EFF	B00054	1360	LDA	CORPSX,X						
4F02	85BE	1370	STA	CHUNKX						
4F04	BD9F54	1380	LDA	CORPSY,X						
4F07	85BF	1390	STA	CHUNKY						
4F09	20EF79	1400	JSR	SWITCH						
4F0C	A008	1410	LDY	#\$08						
4F0E	A28F	1420	LDX	#\$8F						
4F10	8E01D2	1430	STX	AUDC1						
4F13	8C00D2	1440	STY	AUDF1						
4F16	200072	1450	JSR	STALL						
4F19	98	1460	TYA							
4F1A	18	1470	CLC							
4F1B	6908	1480	ADC	#\$08						
4F1D	A8	1490	TAY							
4F1E	CA	1500	DEX							
4F1F	E07F	1510	CPX	#\$7F						
4F21	D0ED	1520	BNE	LOOP78						
		1530	;							
		1540	;	now replace original unit character						
		1550	;							
4F23	20EF79	1560	JSR	SWITCH						
4F26	A6C4	1570	LDX	DEFNDR						
4F28	68	1580	PLA							
4F29	9D7C56	1590	STA	SWAP,X						
		1600	;							
		1610	;							
4F2C	206973	1620	JSR	TERRTY						

4F7F C00AD2 2080 Y19	4FF7 A5CB 2600	LDA LONG	
4F82 9014 2090	4FF9 900054 2610	LDA CORPSX,X	
4F84 A6C4 2100	4FFC 85BE 2620	STA CHUNKX	
4F86 DE3E55 2110	4FFE 20EF79 2630	JSR SWITCH	
4F89 BDD055 2120	5001 A6C2 2640	VICCOM LDX ARMY	
4F8C E905 2130	5003 86B4 2650	STX CORPS	
4F8E 9DD055 2140	5005 BD0054 2660	LDA CORPSX,X	
4F91 F002 2150	5008 85BE 2670	STA CHUNKX	
4F93 B006 2160	500A BD9F54 2680	LDA CORPSY,X	
4F95 20AB51 2170 Z29	500D 85BF 2690	STA CHUNKY	
4F98 4C1C50 2180 A20	5011 85CB 2710	LDA ACCLO	
4F9B 20CE51 2190 Y25	5013 A5C8 2720	STA LONG	
4F9E 90F8 2200	5015 A5CA 2730	LDA ACCHI	
4FA0 A4C2 2210	5017 A9FF 2740	STA LAT	
4FA2 B9145E 2220	5019 8D9706 2750	LDA #5FF	
4FA5 2903 2230	501C A6C2 2760	STA VICTRY	
4FA7 A8 2240	501E FE616D 2770	INC EXEC,X	
4FAB 202250 2250	5021 60 2780	RTS	
4FAD F030 2260	2790 ;		
4FAF A001 2280	2800 ;Subroutines for combat		
4FB1 E037 2290	2810 ;Input: X = ID # of defender. Y = proposed DIR of retreat		
4FB3 B002 2300	2820 ;Output: C bit set if defender lives, clear if dies		
4FB5 A003 2310	2830 ;Z bit set if retreat open, clear if blocked		
4FB7 202250 2320 Y28	2840 ;		
4FBA 9045 2330	5022 BD0054 2850	RETRET LDA CORPSX,X	
4FBC F021 2340	5025 18 2860	CLC	
4FBE A002 2350	5026 79F27B 2870	ADC XINC,Y	
4FC0 202250 2360	5029 85CB 2880	STA LONG	
4FC3 903C 2370	502B BD9F54 2890	LDA CORPSY,X	
4FC5 F018 2380	502E 18 2900	CLC	
4FC7 A000 2390	502F 79F17B 2910	ADC YINC,Y	
4FC9 202250 2400	5032 85CA 2920	STA LAT	
4FCC 9033 2410	5034 204072 2930	JSR TERR	
4FCE F00F 2420	5037 206973 2940	JSR TERRTY	
4FD0 A003 2430	503A A6C4 2950	LDA DEFNDR	
4FD2 E037 2440	503C A5C3 2960	LDA UNITNO	
4FD4 B002 2450	503E D03D 2970	BNE Y22	
4FD6 A001 2460	5040 A5CD 2980	LDA TRNTYP	
4FD8 202250 2470 Y26	2990 ;		
4FDB 9024 2480	3000 ;check for bad ocean crossings		
4FDD D03D 2490	3010 ;		
4FDF 86B4 2500 Y27	5042 C907 3020	CMP #507	
4FE1 BD0054 2510	5044 9027 3030	BCC Y41	
4FE4 85BE 2520	5046 C909 3040	CMP #509	
4FE6 BD9F54 2530	5048 F033 3050	BEQ Y22	
4FE9 85BF 2540	504A A015 3060	LDY #515	
4FEB 20EF79 2550	504C A5CA 3070	LOOP42 LDA LAT	
4FEE A6B4 2560	504E D91F6D 3080	CMP BNY1,Y	
4FF0 A5CA 2570	5051 D017 3090	BNE Y43	
4FF2 9D9F54 2580	5053 A5CB 3100	LDA LONG	
4FF5 85BF 2590	5055 D9096D 3110	CMP BNX1,Y	

attacker strikes defender	
defender dies	
does defender break?	
first retreat priority : away from attack	
defender died	
defender may retreat	
second priority: east/west	
third priority: north	
fourth priority: south	
last priority: west/east	
retreat the defender	

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5058 D010 3120 BNE Y43
505A B00054 3130 LDA CORPSX,X
505D D93560 3140 CMP BHX2,Y
5060 D008 3150 BNE Y43
5062 B09F54 3160 LDA CORPSY,X
5065 D94860 3170 CMP BHY2,Y
5068 F013 3180 BEQ Y22
506A 88 3190 Y43
506B 10DF 3200 BPL LOOP42
3210 ;
3220 ;any blocking ZOC's?
3230 ;
506D 204051 3240 Y41 JSR CHKZOC
5070 A6C4 3250 LDX DEFNDR
5072 AD9406 3260 LDA ZOC
5075 C902 3270 CMP #302
5077 B004 3280 BCS Y22
5079 A900 3290 LDA #300
507B 38 3300 SEC
507C 60 3310 RTS
507D B0D055 3320 Y22 CSTRING,X retreat not possible,extract penalty
5080 38 3330 SEC
5081 E905 3340 SBC #305
5083 9DD055 3350 STA CSTRING,X
5086 F002 3360 BEQ Z27
5088 B004 3370 BCS Y23
508A 20AB51 3380 Z27 JSR DEAD
508D 18 3390 CLC
508E A9FF 3400 Y23 LDA #3FF
5090 60 3410 RTS
3420 ;
3430 ;supply evaluation routine
3440 ;
5091 BD1B57 3450 LDA ARRIVE,X
5094 C5C9 3460 CMP TURN
5096 F003 3470 BEQ Z86
5098 9001 3480 BCC Z86
509A 60 3490 RTS
509B A918 3500 Z86 LDA #318
509D E037 3510 CPX #337
509F B01B 3520 BCS A13
50A1 A918 3530 LDA #318
50A3 AC0606 3540 LDY EARTH
50A6 C002 3550 CPY #302
50A8 F06B 3560 BEQ A12
50AA C00A 3570 CPY #30A
50AC D00E 3580 BNE A13
50AE B0D054 3590 LDA CORPSX,X this discourages gung-ho corps
50B1 0A 3600 ASL A double distance
50B2 0A 3610 ASL A
50B3 694A 3620 ADC #34A
50B5 C0A0D2 3630 CMP RANDOM

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50B8 905B 3640 BCC A12
50BA A910 3650 LDA #310
50BC 85C7 3660 A13 STA ACCLO
50BE A001 3670 LDY #301
50C0 E037 3680 CPX #337
50C2 B002 3690 BCS Z80
50C4 A003 3700 LDY #303
50C6 8C9306 3710 Z80 STY HOMEDR
50C9 B0D054 3720 LDA CORPSX,X
50CC 85CB 3730 STA LONG
50CE BD9F54 3740 LDA CORPSY,X
50D1 85CA 3750 STA LAT
50D3 A900 3760 ]> #300
50D5 85CC 3770 STA RFR
50D7 A5CB 3780 LOOP91 LDA LONG
50D9 8D3606 3790 STA SQX
50DC A5CA 3800 LDA LAT
50DE 8D3706 3810 STA SQY
50E1 AD3606 3820 LOOP90 LDA SQX
50E4 18 3830 CLC
50E5 79F27B 3840 ADC XINC,Y
50E8 85CB 3850 STA LONG
50EA AD3706 3860 LDA SQY
50ED 18 3870 CLC
50EE 79F17B 3880 ADC YINC,Y
50F1 85CA 3890 STA LAT
50F3 204051 3900 JSR CHKZOC
50F6 E037 3910 CPX #337
50F8 900A 3920 BCC A80
50FA 204672 3930 JSR TERRB
50FD AD2B06 3940 LDA TRNCOD
5100 C9BF 3950 CMP #38F
5102 F009 3960 BEQ A77
5104 AD9406 3970 A80 LDA ZOC
5107 C902 3980 CMP #302
5109 901C 3990 BCC Z81
510B E6CC 4000 INC RFR
510D E6CC 4010 A77 INC RFR
510F A5CC 4020 LDA RFR
5111 C5C7 4030 CMP ACCLO
5113 D009 4040 BNE Z84 BCC
5115 5ED055 4050 A12 LSR CSTRING,X
5118 D003 4060 BNE A50
511A 4CAB51 4070 JMP DEAD
511D 60 4080 A50 RTS
511E AD0AD2 4090 Z84 LDA RANDOM
5121 2902 4100 AND #302
5123 A8 4110 TAY
5124 4CE150 4120 JMP LOOP90
5127 AC9306 4130 Z81 LDY HOMEDR
512A A5CB 4140 LDA LONG
512C C001 4150 CPY #301

```

harder to get supplies in winter

Russians go east

Germans go west

```

512E D00B 4160 BNE Z85
5130 C9FF 4170 CMP #FFF
5132 D0A3 4180 BNE LOOP91
5134 FE3E55 4190 INC MSTRNG,X Russian replacements
5137 FE3E55 4200 INC MSTRNG,X
513A 60 4210 RTS
513B C92E 4220 Z85
513D D098 4230 BNE LOOP91
513F 60 4240 RTS
4250 ;
4260 ;routine to check for zone of control
4270 ;
5140 A900 4280 CHKZOC LDA #000
5142 8D9406 4290 STA ZOC
5145 A940 4300 LDA #040
5147 E037 4310 CPX #037
5149 B002 4320 BCS A70
514B A9C0 4330 LDA #0C0
514D 85C5 4340 A70
514F 204672 4350 STA TERRB
5152 D01E 4360 BNE A74
5154 AD2B06 4370 LDA TRNCOD
5157 29C0 4380 AND #0C0
5159 C5C5 4390 CMP TEMPR
515B F00F 4400 BEQ A71
515D B00054 4410 LDA CORPSX,X
5160 C5CB 4420 CMP LONG
5162 D007 4430 BNE A79
5164 8D9F54 4440 LDA CORPSY,X
5167 C5CA 4450 CMP LAT
5169 F007 4460 BEQ A74
516B 60 4470 A79
516C A902 4480 A71
516E 8D9406 4490 STA ZOC
5171 60 4500 RTS
5172 A207 4510 A74
5174 BCAC79 4520 LOOPQ
5177 A5CB 4530 LDA LONG
5179 18 4540 CLC
517A 79F27B 4550 ADC XINC,Y
517D 85CB 4560 STA LONG
517F A5CA 4570 LDA LAT
5181 18 4580 CLC
5182 79F17B 4590 ADC YINC,Y
5185 85CA 4600 STA LAT
5187 204672 4610 JSR TERRB
518A D015 4620 BNE A75
518C AD2B06 4630 LDA TRNCOD
518F 29C0 4640 AND #0C0
5191 C5C5 4650 CMP TEMPR
5193 D00C 4660 BNE A75
5195 8A 4670 TXA

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5196 2901 4680 AND #01
5198 18 4690 CLC
5199 6901 4700 ADC #01
519B 6D9406 4710 ADC ZOC
519E 8D9406 4720 STA ZOC
51A1 CA 4730 A75
51A2 10D0 4740 BPL LOOPQ
51A4 C6CA 4750 DEC LAT
51A6 C6CB 4760 DEC LONG
51A8 A6C2 4770 LDX ARMY
51AA 60 4780 RTS
4790 ;
4800 ;
51AB A900 4810 DEAD LDA #000
51AD 9D3E55 4820 STA MSTRNG,X
51B0 9DD055 4830 STA CSTRNG,X
51B3 9D755D 4840 STA HMORDS,X
51B6 A9FF 4850 LDA #0FF
51B8 9D616D 4860 STA EXEC,X
51BB 9D1B57 4870 STA ARRIVE,X
51BE 86B4 4880 STX CORPS
51C0 B00054 4890 LDA CORPSX,X
51C3 85BE 4900 STA CHUNKX
51C5 8D9F54 4910 LDA CORPSY,X
51C8 85BF 4920 STA CHUNKY
51CA 20EF79 4930 JSR SWITCH
51CD 60 4940 RTS
4950 ;
4960 ;Subroutine BRKCHK evaluates whether a unit under attack breaks
4970 ;
51CE E037 4980 BRKCHK CPX #037
51D0 B00E 4990 BCS WEAKLG
51D2 BDCA58 5000 LDA CORPT,X
51D5 29F0 5010 AND #0F0
51D7 D007 5020 BNE WEAKLG
51D9 8D3E55 5030 LDA MSTRNG,X
51DC 4A 5040 LSR A
51DD 4CEE51 5050 JMP Y40
51E0 BD3E55 5060 WEAKLG LDA MSTRNG,X
51E3 4A 5070 LSR A
51E4 4A 5080 LSR A
51E5 4A 5090 LSR A
51E6 85C5 5100 STA TEMPR
51E8 BD3E55 5110 LDA MSTRNG,X
51EB 38 5120 SEC
51EC E5C5 5130 SBC TEMPR
51EE DDD055 5140 Y40 CMP CSTRNG,X
51F1 900A 5150 BCC A30
51F3 A9FF 5160 LDA #0FF
51F5 9D616D 5170 STA EXEC,X
51F8 A900 5180 LDA #000
51FA 9D755D 5190 STA HMORDS,X

```

51FD 60 5200 A30 RTS  
51FE 5210 ;  
5220 .END



10 ;EFT VERSION 1.8T (THINKING) 11/30/81 COPYRIGHT CHRIS CRAWFORD 1981

20 ;  
30 ;Page zero RAM

40 ;  
50 ;These locations are for the mainline routines

00BE 70 CHUNX = \$BE  
00BF 80 CHUNY = \$BF  
00B4 90 CORPS = \$B4  
0000 0100 = \$C0  
00C0 0110 MAPPTR = +2  
00C2 0120 ARMY = +1  
00C3 0130 UNITNO = +1  
00C4 0140 DEFNDR = +1  
00C5 0150 TEMPR = +1  
00C6 0160 TEMFZ = +1  
00C7 0170 ACCL0 = +1  
00C8 0180 ACCHI = +1  
00C9 0190 TURN = +1  
00CA 0200 LAT = +1  
00CB 0210 LONG = +1  
00CC 0220 RFR = +1  
00CD 0230 TRNTYP = +1  
00CE 0240 SQVAL = +1  
0250 ;  
0260 ;  
0270 TRI60 = \$D010  
0280 CONSOL = \$D01F  
0290 AUDC1 = \$D200  
0300 AUDC1 = \$D201  
0310 RANDOM = \$D20A  
0320 NM1EN = \$D40E  
0330 SETVBV = \$E45C  
0340 ;  
0350 ;THESE VALUES ARE USED BY MAINLINE ROUTINE ONLY

0360 ;  
0370 ;

00CF 0380 TRCOLR = \$605  
0605 0390 EARTH = +1  
0606 0400 ICELAT = +1  
0607 0410 SEASN1 = +1  
0608 0420 SEASN2 = +1  
0609 0430 SEASN3 = +1  
060A 0440 DAY = +1  
060B 0450 MONTH = +1  
060C 0460 YEAR = +1  
060D 0470 = \$62A  
062A 0480 OLDLAT = +1  
062B 0490 TRNCOD = +1  
062C 0500 TLO = +1  
062D 0510 THI = +1

062E 0520 TIOK = +1  
062F 0530 UNTCOD = +1  
0630 0540 UNTCOD1 = +1  
0631 0550 BVAL = +1  
0632 0560 BONE = +1  
0633 0570 DIR = +1  
0634 0580 TARGX = +1  
0635 0590 TARGY = +1  
0636 0600 SQX = +1  
0637 0610 SQY = +1  
0638 0620 JCNT = +1  
0639 0630 LINCOD = +1  
063A 0640 NBVAL = +1  
063B 0650 RORD1 = +1  
063C 0660 RORD2 = +1  
063D 0670 HDIR = +1  
063E 0680 VDIR = +1  
063F 0690 LDIR = +1  
0640 0700 SDIR = +1  
0641 0710 HRNGE = +1  
0642 0720 VRNGE = +1  
0643 0730 LRNGE = +1  
0644 0740 SRNGE = +1  
0645 0750 CHRIS = +1  
0646 0760 RANGE = +1  
0647 0770 RCNT = +1  
0648 0780 SEC0IR = +1  
0649 0790 POTATO = +1  
064A 0800 BAKARR = +25  
0663 0810 LINARR = +25  
067C 0820 IFR0 = +1  
067D 0830 IFR1 = +1  
067E 0840 IFR2 = +1  
067F 0850 IFR3 = +1  
0680 0860 XLOC = +1  
0681 0870 YLOC = +1  
0682 0880 TEMPX = +1  
0683 0890 TEMPY = +1  
0684 0900 LV = +5  
0689 0910 LPTS = +1  
068A 0920 COLUM = +1  
068B 0930 OCOLUM = +1  
068C 0940 IFRH1 = +1  
068D 0950 PASSCT = +1  
068E 0960 DELAY = +1  
068F 0970 HANDCP = +1  
0690 0980 TOTGS = +1  
0691 0990 TOTRS = +1  
0692 1000 OFR = +1  
1010 ;  
1020 ;declarations of routines in other modules  
1030 DEFNC = \$79B4  
79B4

best value  
best index  
direction  
square under consideration

adjacent square

counter for adjacent squares  
code value of line configuration  
another best value  
Russian orders

horizontal direction  
vertical direction  
larger direction  
smaller direction  
horizontal range  
vertical range  
larger range  
smaller range  
midway counter  
just that

counter for Russian orders  
secondary direction  
a stupid temporary

```

7A78      1040 ROTARR = $7A78
7A91      1050 OBUJ = $7A91
799C      1060 JSTP = $799C
0693      1070      = $7BD9
7BD9      1080 NDJ  = $7BD9
7BF1      1090 YINC = $7BF1
7BF2      1100 XINC = $7BF2
7BF6      1110 OFFNC = $7BF6
5398      1120 OBJJ = $5398
0698      1130 IFR  = $698
7240      1140 TERK = $7240
72DE      1150 Y00  = $72DE
1160 ;
1170      = $5400
1180 CORPSX = $5400
540F      1190 CORPSY = $540F
535E      1200 MSTRNG = $535E
5500      1210 CSTRNG = $5500
567C      1220 SWAP  = $567C
571B      1230 ARRIVE = $571B
57BA      1240 WORDS  = $57BA
58CA      1250 CORPT  = $58CA
5969      1260 CORPNO = $5969
5A08      1270 HDIGIT = $5A08
5808      1280 TDIGIT  = $5808
5C08      1290 ODIGIT = $5C08
5008      1300 TTTBL  = $5008
5068      1310 MOHLEN = $5068
5075      1320 HMORDS = $5075
5E14      1330 WHORDS  = $5E14
5EB3      1340 WHORDH  = $5EB3
5F52      1350 BEEPTB  = $5F52
5F56      1360 ERMMSG = $5F56
5FD6      1370 XOFF  = $5FD6
5FDA      1380 YOFF  = $5FDA
5FDE      1390 MASKO  = $5FDE
5FE2      1400 XADD  = $5FE2
5FE6      1410 YADD  = $5FE6
5FEA      1420 TRTAB  = $5FEA
5FF7      1430 MLTKRZ = $5FF7
1440 ;
1450 ;RAM from $6000 to $6430 is taken up by
1460 ;character sets and the display list
1470 ;
1480      = $6431
1490 ARTTAB = $6431
1500      = $6450
1510 TXTMDW = $6450
1520 STKTAB = $6450
60B1      1530 SSNCOD = $60B1
60C1      1540 TRNTAB = $60C1
60CD      1550 BHX1  = $60CD
6009      1560 BHY1  = $6009
6035      1570 BHX2  = $6035
604B      1580 BHY2  = $604B
6D61      1590 EXEC  = $6D61
1600 ;
1610 ;
1620 ;Russian artificial intelligence routine
1630 ;
1640      = $4700
1650 ;
1660 ;initialization loop
1670 ;
1680      LDX $01
1690      STA TEMPR
1700      STA TOTRS
1710      STA TOTGS
1720      LDY $9E
1730      LDA ARRIVE,Y
1740      CMP TURN
1750      BCS Z50
1760      LDA TEMPR
1770      CLC
1780      ADC CSTRNG,Y
1790      STA TEMPR
1800      BCC Z50
1810      INC TOTGS,X
1820      DEY
1830      CPY $37
1840      BCS LOOP80
1850      LDX $00
1860      CPY $00
1870      BNE LOOP80
1880 ;
1890 ;now shift values 4 places right
1900 ;
1910      LDA TOTRS
1920      STA TEMPR
1930      LDA TOTGS
1940      LDX $04
1950      LOOP81 ASL A
1960      BCC Z51
1970      ROR A
1980      LOOP82 LSR TEMPR
1990      DEX
2000      BNE LOOP82
2010      BEQ Z52
2020      Z51
2030      BNE LOOP81
2040 ;
2050 ;now calculate overall force ratio
2060 ;
2070      LDY $FF
2080      AOFF
2090      A0FF
2100      A0FF
2110      A0FF
2120      A0FF
2130      A0FF
2140      A0FF
2150      A0FF
2160      A0FF
2170      A0FF
2180      A0FF
2190      A0FF
2200      A0FF
2210      A0FF
2220      A0FF
2230      A0FF
2240      A0FF
2250      A0FF
2260      A0FF
2270      A0FF
2280      A0FF
2290      A0FF
2300      A0FF
2310      A0FF
2320      A0FF
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2360      A0FF
2370      A0FF
2380      A0FF
2390      A0FF
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2450      A0FF
2460      A0FF
2470      A0FF
2480      A0FF
2490      A0FF
2500      A0FF
2510      A0FF
2520      A0FF
2530      A0FF
2540      A0FF
2550      A0FF
2560      A0FF
2570      A0FF
2580      A0FF
2590      A0FF
2600      A0FF
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2760      A0FF
2770      A0FF
2780      A0FF
2790      A0FF
2800      A0FF
2810      A0FF
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2870      A0FF
2880      A0FF
2890      A0FF
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2940      A0FF
2950      A0FF
2960      A0FF
2970      A0FF
2980      A0FF
2990      A0FF
3000      A0FF
3010      A0FF
3020      A0FF
3030      A0FF
3040      A0FF
3050      A0FF
3060      A0FF
3070      A0FF
3080      A0FF
3090      A0FF
3100      A0FF
3110      A0FF
3120      A0FF
3130      A0FF
3140      A0FF
3150      A0FF
3160      A0FF
3170      A0FF
3180      A0FF
3190      A0FF
3200      A0FF
3210      A0FF
3220      A0FF
3230      A0FF
3240      A0FF
3250      A0FF
3260      A0FF
3270      A0FF
3280      A0FF
3290      A0FF
3300      A0FF
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3380      A0FF
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3790      A0FF
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3890      A0FF
3900      A0FF
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3920      A0FF
3930      A0FF
3940      A0FF
3950      A0FF
3960      A0FF
3970      A0FF
3980      A0FF
3990      A0FF
4000      A0FF
4010      A0FF
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4050      A0FF
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4070      A0FF
4080      A0FF
4090      A0FF
4100      A0FF
4110      A0FF
4120      A0FF
4130      A0FF
4140      A0FF
4150      A0FF
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4270      A0FF
4280      A0FF
4290      A0FF
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4350      A0FF
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4370      A0FF
4380      A0FF
4390      A0FF
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4970      A0FF
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4990      A0FF
5000      A0FF
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5350      A0FF
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5370      A0FF
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5390      A0FF
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5670      A0FF
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5690      A0FF
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5980      A0FF
5990      A0FF
6000      A0FF
6010      A0FF
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6090      A0FF
6100      A0FF
6110      A0FF
6120      A0FF
6130      A0FF
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6190      A0FF
6200      A0FF
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6320      A0FF
6330      A0FF
6340      A0FF
6350      A0FF
6360      A0FF
6370      A0FF
6380      A0FF
6390      A0FF
6400      A0FF
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6430      A0FF
6440      A0FF
6450      A0FF
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6470      A0FF
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6570      A0FF
6580      A0FF
6590      A0FF
6600      A0FF
6610      A0FF
6620      A0FF
6630      A0FF
6640      A0FF
6650      A0FF
6660      A0FF
6670      A0FF
6680      A0FF
6690      A0FF
6700      A0FF
6710      A0FF
6720      A0FF
6730      A0FF
6740      A0FF
6750      A0FF
6760      A0FF
6770      A0FF
6780      A0FF
6790      A0FF
6800      A0FF
6810      A0FF
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6830      A0FF
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6920      A0FF
6930      A0FF
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6950      A0FF
6960      A0FF
6970      A0FF
6980      A0FF
6990      A0FF
7000      A0FF
7010      A0FF
7020      A0FF
7030      A0FF
7040      A0FF
7050      A0FF
7060      A0FF
7070      A0FF
7080      A0FF
7090      A0FF
7100      A0FF
7110      A0FF
7120      A0FF
7130      A0FF
7140      A0FF
7150      A0FF
7160      A0FF
7170      A0FF
7180      A0FF
7190      A0FF
7200      A0FF
7210      A0FF
7220      A0FF
7230      A0FF
7240      A0FF
7250      A0FF
7260      A0FF
7270      A0FF
7280      A0FF
7290      A0FF
7300      A0FF
7310      A0FF
7320      A0FF
7330      A0FF
7340      A0FF
7350      A0FF
7360      A0FF
7370      A0FF
7380      A0FF
7390      A0FF
7400      A0FF
7410      A0FF
7420      A0FF
7430      A0FF
7440      A0FF
7450      A0FF
7460      A0FF
7470      A0FF
7480      A0FF
7490      A0FF
7500      A0FF
7510      A0FF
7520      A0FF
7530      A0FF
7540      A0FF
7550      A0FF
7560      A0FF
7570      A0FF
7580      A0FF
7590      A0FF
7600      A0FF
7610      A0FF
7620      A0FF
7630      A0FF
7640      A0FF
7650      A0FF
7660      A0FF
7670      A0FF
7680      A0FF
7690      A0FF
7700      A0FF
7710      A0FF
7720      A0FF
7730      A0FF
7740      A0FF
7750      A0FF
7760      A0FF
7770      A0FF
7780      A0FF
7790      A0FF
7800      A0FF
7810      A0FF
7820      A0FF
7830      A0FF
7840      A0FF
7850      A0FF
7860      A0FF
7870      A0FF
7880      A0FF
7890      A0FF
7900      A0FF
7910      A0FF
7920      A0FF
7930      A0FF
7940      A0FF
7950      A0FF
7960      A0FF
7970      A0FF
7980      A0FF
7990      A0FF
8000      A0FF
8010      A0FF
8020      A0FF
8030      A0FF
8040      A0FF
8050      A0FF
8060      A0FF
8070      A0FF
8080      A0FF
8090      A0FF
8100      A0FF
8110      A0FF
8120      A0FF
8130      A0FF
8140      A0FF
8150      A0FF
8160      A0FF
8170      A0FF
8180      A0FF
8190      A0FF
8200      A0FF
8210      A0FF
8220      A0FF
8230      A0FF
8240      A0FF
8250      A0FF
8260      A0FF
8270      A0FF
8280      A0FF
8290      A0FF
8300      A0FF
8310      A0FF
8320      A0FF
8330      A0FF
8340      A0FF
8350      A0FF
8360      A0FF
8370      A0FF
8380      A0FF
8390      A0FF
8400      A0FF
8410      A0FF
8420      A0FF
8430      A0FF
8440      A0FF
8450      A0FF
8460      A0FF
8470      A0FF
8480      A0FF
8490      A0FF
8500      A0FF
8510      A0FF
8520      A0FF
8530      A0FF
8540      A0FF
8550      A0FF
8560      A0FF
8570      A0FF
8580      A0FF
8590      A0FF
8600      A0FF
8610      A0FF
8620      A0FF
8630      A0FF
8640      A0FF
8650      A0FF
8660      A0FF
8670      A0FF
8680      A0FF
8690      A0FF
8700      A0FF
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8760      A0FF
8770      A0FF
8780      A0FF
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8870      A0FF
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8900      A0FF
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8920      A0FF
8930      A0FF
8940      A0FF
8950      A0FF
8960      A0FF
8970      A0FF
8980      A0FF
8990      A0FF
9000      A0FF
9010      A0FF
9020      A0FF
9030      A0FF
9040      A0FF
9050      A0FF
9060      A0FF
9070      A0FF
9080      A0FF
9090      A0FF
9100      A0FF
9110      A0FF
9120      A0FF
9130      A0FF
9140      A0FF
9150      A0FF
9160      A0FF
9170      A0FF
9180      A0FF
9190      A0FF
9200      A0FF
9210      A0FF
9220      A0FF
9230      A0FF
9240      A0FF
9250      A0FF
9260      A0FF
9270      A0FF
9280      A0FF
9290      A0FF
9300      A0FF
9310      A0FF
9320      A0FF
9330      A0FF
9340      A0FF
9350      A0FF
9360      A0FF
9370      A0FF
9380      A0FF
9390      A0FF
9400      A0FF
9410      A0FF
9420      A0FF
9430      A0FF
9440      A0FF
9450      A0FF
9460      A0FF
9470      A0FF
9480      A0FF
9490      A0FF
9500      A0FF
9510      A0FF
9520      A0FF
9530      A0FF
9540      A0FF
9550      A0FF
9560      A0FF
9570      A0FF
9580      A0FF
9590      A0FF
9600      A0FF
9610      A0FF
9620      A0FF
9630      A0FF
9640      A0FF
9650      A0FF
9660      A0FF
9670      A0FF
9680      A0FF
9690      A0FF
9700      A0FF
9710      A0FF
9720      A0FF
9730      A0FF
9740      A0FF
9750      A0FF
9760      A0FF
9770      A0FF
9780      A0FF
9790      A0FF
9800      A0FF
9810      A0FF
9820      A0FF
9830      A0FF
9840      A0FF
9850      A0FF
9860      A0FF
9870      A0FF
9880      A0FF
9890      A0FF
9900      A0FF
9910      A0FF
9920      A0FF
9930      A0FF
9940      A0FF
9950      A0FF
9960      A0FF
9970      A0FF
9980      A0FF
9990      A0FF

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4745 A6C5 2080 LDX TEMPR
4747 F006 2090 BEQ Z53
4749 38 2100 SEC
474A C8 2110 LOOP83 INY
474B E5C5 2120 SBC TEMPR
474D B0FB 2130 BCS LOOP83
474F 8C9206 2140 Z53 STY OFR
2150 ;
2160 ;now calculate individual force ratios
2170 ;

4752 A29E 2180 LDX #59E
4754 86C2 2190 LOOP50 STX ARMY
4756 B01B57 2200 LDA ARRIVE,X
4759 C5C9 2210 CMP TURN
475B B00F 2220 BCS Y44
475D 20234C 2230 JSR CALIFR
4760 B00054 2240 LDA CORPSX,X
4763 9D5A7A 2250 STA OBJX-55,X
4766 B09F54 2260 LDA CORPSY,X
4769 9D6153 2270 STA OBJY-55,X
476C CA 2280 Y44 DEX
476D E037 2290 CPX #537
476F B0E3 2300 BCS LOOP50
2310 ;
2320 ;here begins the main loop
2330 ;

4771 A29E 2340 MLOOP LDX #59E outer loop for entire Russian army
4773 86C2 2350 LOOP51 STX ARMY inner loop for individual armies
4775 B01B57 2360 LDA ARRIVE,X
4778 C5C9 2370 CMP TURN
477A 9003 2380 BCC Z26
477C 4C114B 2390 Z54 JMP TOGSCN
477F B0CA58 2400 Z26 LDA CORPT,X
4782 C904 2410 CMP #504
4784 F0F6 2420 BEQ Z54
4786 AD9206 2430 LDA OFR
4789 4A 2440 LSR A
478A DD6106 2450 CMP IFR-55,X
478D D056 2460 BNE Y51
478F 8D3106 2470 STA BVAL
2480 ;
2490 ;find nearby beleaguered army
2500 ;

4792 A09E 2510 LDY #59E
4794 B91B57 2520 LOOP52 LDA ARRIVE,Y
4797 C5C9 2530 CMP TURN
4799 B033 2540 BCS Y54
479B B90054 2550 LDA CORPSX,Y
479E 38 2560 SEC
479F FD0054 2570 SBC CORPSX,X
47A2 20304D 2580 JSR INVERT
47A5 85C5 2590 STA TEMPR

47A7 B99F54 2600 LDA CORPSY,Y
47AA 38 2610 SEC
47AB FD9F54 2620 SBC CORPSY,X
47AE 20304D 2630 JSR INVERT
47B1 18 2640 CLC
47B2 65C5 2650 ADC TEMPR
47B4 4A 2660 LSR A
47B5 4A 2670 LSR A
47B6 4A 2680 LSR A
47B7 B015 2690 BCS Y54
47B9 85C5 2700 STA TEMPR
47BB B96106 2710 LDA IFR-55,Y
47BE 38 2720 SEC
47BF E5C5 2730 SBC TEMPR
47C1 900B 2740 BCC Y54
47C3 C03106 2750 CMP BVAL
47C6 9006 2760 BCC Y54
47C8 8D3106 2770 STA BVAL
47CB 8C3206 2780 STY BONE
47CE 88 2790 Y54 DEY
47CF C037 2800 CPY #537
47D1 B0C1 2810 BCS LOOP52
47D3 AC3206 2820 LDY BONE
47D6 B90054 2830 LDA CORPSX,Y
47D9 9D5A7A 2840 STA OBJX-55,X
47DC B99F54 2850 LDA CORPSY,Y
47DF 9D6153 2860 STA OBJY-55,X
47E2 4C114B 2870 JMP TOGSCN
2880 ;
2890 ;front line armies
2900 ;

47E5 A9FF 2910 Y51 LDA #5FF
47E7 8D3306 2920 STA DIR
47EA 8D3206 2930 STA BONE
47ED A900 2940 LDA #500
47EF 8D3106 2950 STA BVAL
2960 ;
2970 ;ad hoc logic for surrounded people
2980 ;

47F2 BD694D 2990 LDA IFR-55,X
47F5 C910 3000 CMP #510
47F7 B009 3010 BCS Z55
47F9 B03E55 3020 LDA MSTRNG,X
47FC 4A 3030 LSR A
47FD DDD055 3040 CMP CSTRNG,X out of supply?
4800 9010 3050 BCC DRLOOP
4802 BD0054 3060 Z55 LDA CORPSX,X head due east!
4805 38 3070 SEC
4806 E905 3080 SBC #505
4808 B002 3090 BCS Z96
480A A900 3100 LDA #500
480C 9D5A7A 3110 Z96 STA OBJX-55,X

no good using nearby armies

beleaguered army

a direction of $FF means 'stay put'

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480F 4C114B 3120 JMP TOGSCN
4812 BD5A7A 3130 DRLOOP LDA OBJX-55,X
4815 AC3306 3140 LDY DIR
4818 3004 3150 BMI Y55
481A 18 3160 CLC
481B 79F27B 3170 ADC XINC,Y
481E 8D3406 3180 STA TARGX
4821 BD6153 3190 LDA OBJX-55,X
4824 AC3306 3200 LDY DIR
4827 3004 3210 BMI Y56
4829 18 3220 CLC
482A 79F17B 3230 ADC YINC,Y
482D 8D3506 3240 STA TARGY
4830 A900 3250 LDA #000
4832 85CE 3260 STA SQUAL
4834 AD3506 3270 LDA DIR
4837 3010 3280 BMI Y57
4839 9D145E 3290 STA WHORDS,X
483C 20DE72 3300 JSR Y00
483F A4C2 3310 LDY ARMY
4841 B9616D 3320 LDA EXEC,Y
4844 1003 3330 BPL Y57
4846 4CD64A 3340 JMP EVALSQ
4848 3350 ;
4849 A900 3360 ;now fill in the direct line array
484B 8D3906 3370 ;
484E AD3406 3380 Y57 LDA #000
4851 8D3606 3390 STA LINC00
4854 AD3506 3400 LDA TARGX
4857 8D3706 3410 STA SQX
485A AD3506 3420 LDA TARGY
485C 8C3806 3430 STA SQY
485F B99C79 3440 LDY #017
4862 A8 3450 LOP56 STY JCNT
4863 AD3606 3460 LDA JSTP,Y
4866 18 3470 TAY
4867 79F27B 3480 LDA SQX
486A 8D3606 3490 CLC
486D AD3706 3500 ADC XINC,Y
4870 18 3510 STA SQX
4871 79F17B 3520 LDA SQY
4874 8D3706 3530 CLC
4877 A29E 3540 ADC YINC,Y
4879 BD1B57 3550 STA SQY
487C C5C9 3560 ;
487E F002 3570 LDX #09E
4880 B019 3580 LOOP55 LDA ARRIVE,X
4882 BD5A7A 3590 CMP TURX
4885 CD3606 3600 BEQ Z25
4888 B019 3610 BCS Y58
4889 3620 Z25 LDA OBJX-55,X
4890 3630 CMP SQX

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4888 D011 3640 BNE Y58
488A BD6153 3650 LDA OBJX-55,X
488D CD3706 3660 CMP SQY
4890 D009 3670 BNE Y58
4892 E4C2 3680 CPX ARMY
4894 F00A 3690 BEQ Y31
4896 BD3E55 3700 LDA MSTRNG,X
4899 D007 3710 BNE Y59
489B CA 3720 DEX
489C E037 3730 CPX #037
489E B0D9 3740 BCS LOOP55
48A0 A900 3750 LDA #000
48A2 AC3806 3760 LDY JONT
48A5 BED97B 3770 LDX NDX,Y
48A8 9D6306 3780 STA LINARR,X
48AB 88 3790 DEY
48AC 10AE 3800 BPL LOOP56
48AE A6C2 3810 LDX ARMY
48B0 BD3E55 3820 LDA MSTRNG,X
48B3 8D6F06 3830 STA LINARR+12
48B6 A900 3840 LDA #000
48B8 85C7 3850 STA ACQLO
48BA 85C8 3860 STA ACCHI
48BC 8D4806 3870 STA SECDIR
48BD 3880 ;
48BE 3890 ;build LV array
48BF A200 3900 ;
48C1 8E4906 3910 ;
48C4 A000 3920 Y88 LDX #000
48C6 BD6306 3930 STX POTATO
48C9 D006 3940 LDY #000
48CB E8 3950 LDA LINARR,X
48CD C8 3960 BNE Y89
48CF D0F5 3970 INX
48D1 AE4906 3980 INY
48D4 98 3990 CPY #005
48D5 908406 4000 BNE Y90
48D8 E8 4010 LDX POTATO
48DA 4020 TYA
48DB 4030 STA LV,X
48DD 4040 INX
48DE D004 4050 STX POTATO
48E0 A205 4060 CPX #001
48E2 D0E0 4070 BNE Y91
48E4 E002 4080 LDX #005
48E6 D004 4090 BNE Y92
48E8 A20A 4100 CPX #002
48EA D0D8 4110 BNE Y93
48EC E003 4120 LDX #00A
48ED 4130 BNE Y92
48EF 4140 ;
48F0 4150 Y93 CPX #003

```

3810 ;

Is square accessible?  
yes  
no, skip this square

```

48EE D004 4160 BNE Z40
48F0 A20F 4170 LDX #50F
48F2 D0D0 4180 BNE Y92
48F4 E004 4190 Z40 CPX #504
48F6 D004 4200 BNE Z41
48F8 A214 4210 LDX #514
48FA D0C8 4220 BNE Y92
48FC A900 4230 ;
48FE A004 4240 Z41 LDA #500
4900 BE8406 4250 LOOP76 LDX LV,Y
4903 E005 4260 CPX #505
4905 F003 4280 BEQ Z42
4907 18 4290 GLC
4908 6928 4300 ADC #528
490A 88 4310 Z42 DEY
490B 10F3 4320 BPL LOOP76
4330 ;
4340 ;now add bonus if central column is otherwise empty
4350 ;
490D AC6D06 4360 LDY LINARR+10
4910 D012 4370 BNE Y95
4912 AC6E06 4380 LDY LINARR+11
4915 D0D0 4390 BNE Y95
4917 AC7006 4400 LDY LINARR+13
491A D008 4410 BNE Y95
491C AC7106 4420 LDY LINARR+14
491F D003 4430 BNE Y95
4921 18 4440 CLC
4922 6930 4450 ADC #530
4924 BD8906 4460 Y95 STA LPTS
4470 ;
4480 ;now evaluate blocking penalty
4490 ;
4927 A200 4500 LDX #500
4929 BD8406 4510 LOOP72 LDA LV,X
492C C904 4520 CMP #504
492E B01F 4530 BCS Y96
4930 85C5 4540 STA TEMPR
4932 8606 4550 STX TEMZ
4934 8A 4560 TXA
4935 0A 4570 ASL A
4936 0A 4580 ASL A
4937 6506 4590 ADC TEMZ
4939 65C5 4600 ADC TEMR
493B A8 4610 TAY
493C C8 4620 INY
493D B96306 4630 LDA LINARR,Y
4940 F0D0 4640 BEQ Y96
4942 AD8906 4650 LDA LPTS
4945 38 4660 SEC
4946 E920 4670 SBC #520

4948 B002 4680 BCS A91
494A A900 4690 LDA #500
494C BD8906 4700 A91 STA LPTS
494F E8 4710 Y96 INX
4950 E005 4720 CPX #505
4952 D0D5 4730 BNE LOOP72
4740 ;
4750 ;now evaluate vulnerability to penetrations
4760 ;
4954 A000 4770 LDY #500
4956 8C8B06 4780 LOOP54 STY OCOLUM
4959 A200 4790 LDX #500
495B 8E8A06 4800 LOOP73 STX COLUM
495E EC8B06 4810 CPX OCOLUM
4961 F021 4820 BEQ NXCLM
4963 BD8406 4830 LDA LV,X
4966 38 4840 SEC
4967 F98406 4850 SBC LV,Y
496A F018 4860 BEQ NXCLM
496C 3016 4870 BMI NXCLM
496E AA 4880 TAX
496F A901 4890 LDA #501
4971 0A 4900 LOOP74 ASL A
4972 CA 4910 DEX
4973 D0FC 4920 BNE LOOP74
4975 85C5 4930 STA TEMPR
4977 AD8906 4940 LDA LPTS
497A 38 4950 SEC
497B E5C5 4960 SBC TEMPR
497D B002 4970 BCS Y32
497F A900 4980 LDA #500
4981 BD8906 4990 Y32 STA LPTS
4984 AE8A06 5000 NXCLM LDX COLUM
4987 E8 5010 INX
4988 E005 5020 CPX #505
498A D0CF 5030 BNE LOOP73
498C C8 5040 INY
498D C005 5050 CPY #505
498F D0C5 5060 BNE LOOP54
5070 ;
5080 ;now get overall line value weighted by danger vector
5090 ;
4991 A6C2 5100 LDX ARMY
4993 AC4806 5110 LDY SEC DIR
4996 D006 5120 BNE Z18
4998 BD014D 5130 LDA IFRN-55,X
499B 4C8549 5140 JMP Z20
499E C001 5150 Z18 CPY #501
49A0 D006 5160 BNE Z19
49A2 BD694D 5170 LDA IFRN-55,X
49A5 4C8549 5180 JMP Z20
49A8 C002 5190 Z19 CPY #502

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49AA D006 5200 BNE Z17
49AC BD014D 5210 LDA IFRS-55,X
49AF 4CB549 5220 JMP Z20
49B2 BD394E 5230 Z17 LDA IFRW-55,X
49B5 85C5 5240 Z20 STA TEMPR
49B7 AE8906 5250 LDX LPTS
49BA F013 5260 BEQ Z49
49BC A5C7 5270 LDA ACQLO
49BE 18 5280 CLC
49BF 65C5 5290 LOOP75 ADC TEMPR
49C1 9009 5300 BCC Y34
49C3 E6C8 5310 INC ACCHI
49C5 18 5320 CLC
49C6 D004 5330 BNE Y34
49C8 A9FF 5340 LDA #FFF
49CA 85C8 5350 STA ACCHI
49CC CA 5360 Y34 DEX
49CD D0F0 5370 BNE LOOP75
5380 ;
5390 ;next secondary direction
5400 ;
540F C8 5410 Z49 INY
5400 C004 5420 CPY #304
5402 F01F 5430 BEQ Y35
5404 8C4806 5440 STY SEC0IR
5450 ;
5460 ;rotate array
5470 ;
5407 A218 5480 LDX #318
5409 BD6306 5490 LOOP70 LDA LINARR,X
540C 9D4A06 5500 STA BAKARR,X
540F CA 5510 DEX
54E0 10F7 5520 BPL LOOP70
54E2 A218 5530 LDX #318
54E4 BC787A 5540 LOOP71 LDY ROTARR,X
54E7 BD4A06 5550 LDA BAKARR,X
54EA 996306 5560 STA LINARR,Y
54ED CA 5570 DEX
54EE 10F4 5580 BPL LOOP71
54F0 4CBF48 5590 JMP Y88
5600 ;
5610 ;
54F3 A5C8 5620 Y35 LDA ACCHI
54F5 85CE 5630 STA SQVAL
5640 ;
5650 ;get range to closest German into NBVAL
5660 ;
54F7 A036 5670 Y65 LDY #336
54F9 A9FF 5680 LDA #FFF
54FB 8D3A06 5690 STA NBVAL
54FE B91B57 5700 LOOP59 LDA ARRIVE,Y
5A01 C5C9 5710 CMP TURN

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4A03 F002 5720 BEQ Z45
4A05 B021 5730 BCS Y68
4A07 B90054 5740 Z45 LDA CORPSX,Y
4A0A 38 5750 SEC
4A0B ED3406 5760 SBC TARGX
4A0E 20304D 5770 JSR INVERT
4A11 85C5 5780 STA TEMPR
4A13 B99F54 5790 LDA CORPSY,Y
4A16 38 5800 SEC
4A17 ED3506 5810 SBC TARGY
4A1A 20304D 5820 JSR INVERT
4A1D 18 5830 CLC
4A1E 65C5 5840 ADC TEMPR
4A20 CD3A06 5850 CMP NBVAL
4A23 B003 5860 BCS Y68
4A25 8D3A06 5870 STA NBVAL
4A28 88 5880 Y68 DEY
4A29 10D3 5890 BPL LOOP59
5900 ;
5910 ;now determine whether to use offensive or defensive strategy
5920 ;
4A2B A6C2 5930 LDX ARMY
4A2D BD6106 5940 LDA IFR-55,X
4A30 85C5 5950 STA TEMPR
4A32 A90F 5960 LDA #30F
4A34 38 5970 SEC
4A35 E5C5 5980 SBC TEMPR
4A37 900C 5990 BCC A40
4A39 0A 6000 ASL A
4A3A 85C5 6010 STA TEMPR
4A3C A909 6020 LDA #309
4A3E 38 6030 SEC
4A3F ED3A06 6040 SBC NBVAL
4A42 8D3A06 6050 STA NBVAL
6060 ;
6070 ;now add NBVAL*IFR to SQVAL with defensive bonus
6080 ;
4A45 AC3A06 6090 A40 LDY NBVAL
4A48 D005 6100 BNE Z24
4A4A 84CE 6110 STY SQVAL
4A4C 4CD64A 6120 JMP EVALSQ
4A4F A4CD 6130 Z24 LDY TRNTYP
4A51 B9B479 6140 LDA DEFNC,Y
4A54 18 6150 CLC
4A55 6D3A06 6160 ADC NBVAL
4A58 A8 6170 TAY
4A59 A900 6180 LDA #300
4A5B 18 6190 CLC
4A5C 65C5 6200 LOOP60 ADC TEMPR
4A5E 9004 6210 BCC Y69
4A60 A9FF 6220 Z22 LDA #3FF
4A62 3003 6230 BMI Y71

```

OK, let's fool the routine

I know that NBVAL<9 for all front line units

this square occupied by a German?  
yes, do not enter!!!

```

4A64 88      6240 Y69      DEY      LOOP60
4A65 D0F5    6250      BNE
6260 ;
4A67 18      6270 Y71      CLC
4A68 65CE    6280      ADC SQUAL
4A6A 9002    6290      BCC X00
4A6C A9FF    6300      LDA #5FF
4A6E 85CE    6310 X00      STA SQUAL
6320 ;
6330 ;extract penalty if somebody else has dibs on this square
6340 ;
4A70 A09E    6350      LDY #59E
4A72 B95A7A  6360 LOOP58 LDA OBJX-55,Y
4A75 CD3406  6370      CMP TARGX
4A78 D01E    6380      BNE Y63
4A7A B96153  6390      LDA OBJY-55,Y
4A7D CD3506  6400      CMP TARGY
4A80 D016    6410      BNE Y63
4A82 C4C2    6420      CPY ARMY
4A84 F012    6430      BEQ Y63
4A86 B91B57  6440      LDA ARRIVE,Y
4A89 C5C9    6450      CMP TURN
4A8B F002    6460      BEQ Z44
4A8D B009    6470      BCS Y63
4A8F A5CE    6480 Z44      LDA SQUAL
4A91 E920    6490      SBC #520
4A93 85CE    6500      STA SQUAL
4A95 4CD64A  6510      JMP EVALSQ
4A98 88      6520 Y63      DEY
4A99 C037    6530      CPY #537
4A9B B0D5    6540      BCS LOOP58
6550 ;
6560 ;now extract distance penalty
6570 ;
4A9D BD0054  6580 Y60      LDA CORPSX,X
4AA0 38      6590      SEC
4AA1 ED3406  6600      SBC TARGX
4AA4 20304D  6610      JSR INVERT
4AA7 85C5    6620      STA TEMPR
4AA9 BD9F54  6630      LDA CORPSY,X
4AAC 38      6640      SEC
4AAD ED3506  6650      SBC TARGY
4AB0 20304D  6660      JSR INVERT
4AB3 18      6670      CLC
4AB4 65C5    6680      ADC TEMPR
4AB6 C907    6690      CMP #507
4AB8 9006    6700      BCC Z48
4ABA A900    6710      LDA #500
4ABC 85CE    6720      STA SQUAL
4ABE F016    6730      BEQ EVALSQ
6740 ;
4AC0 AA      6750 Z48      TAX

```

this square is too far away

```

4AC1 A901    6760      LDA #501
4AC3 0A      6770 LOOP77 ASL A
4AC4 CA      6780      DEX
4AC5 10FC    6790      BPL LOOP77
4AC7 85C5    6800      STA TEMPR
4AC9 A5CE    6810      LDA SQUAL
4ACB 38      6820      SEC
4ACC E5C5    6830      SBC TEMPR
4ACE 85CE    6840      STA SQUAL
4AD0 B004    6850      BCS EVALSQ
4AD2 A900    6860      LDA #500
4AD4 85CE    6870      STA SQUAL
6880 ;
6890 ;now evaluate this square
6900 ;
4AD6 AC3306  6910 EVALSQ LDY DIR
4AD9 A6C2    6920      LDX ARMY
4ADB A5CE    6930      LDA SQUAL
4ADD CD3106  6940      CMP BVAL
4AE0 9006    6950      BCC Y72
4AE2 8D3106  6960      STA BVAL
4AE5 8C3206  6970      STY BONE
4AEB C8      6980 Y72      INY
4AE9 C004    6990      CPY #504
4AEB F006    7000      BEQ Y73
4AED 8C3306  7010      STY DIR
4AF0 4C1248  7020      JMP DRLOOP
7030 ;
4AF3 BD5A7A  7040 Y73      LDA OBJX-55,X
4AF6 AC3206  7050      LDY BONE
4AF9 3004    7060      BMI Y74
4AFB 18      7070      CLC
4AFC 79F27B  7080      ADC XINC,Y
4AFF 9D5A7A  7090 Y74      STA OBJX-55,X
4B02 BD6153  7100      LDA OBJY-55,X
4B05 AC3206  7110      LDY BONE
4B08 3004    7120      BMI Y75
4B0A 18      7130      CLC
4B0B 79F17B  7140      ADC YINC,Y
4B0E 9D6153  7150 Y75      STA OBJY-55,X
7160 ;
7170 ;
4B11 AD10D0  7180 TOGSCN LDA TRIG0
4B14 F00C    7190      BEQ A30
4B16 A908    7200      LDA #508
4B18 8D1FD0  7210      STA CONSOL
4B1B AD1FD0  7220      LDA CONSOL
4B1E 2901    7230      AND #501
4B20 F00B    7240      BEQ WRAPUP
4B22 CA      7250 A30      DEX
4B23 E037    7260      CPX #537
4B25 9003    7270      BCC Y76

```

Ignore game console if red button is down





```

4C1D 9003      8320      BCC Y87
4C1F 4C2F4B    8330      JMP LOOP62
4C22 60        8340 Y87   RTS
                8350 ;
                8360 ;Subroutine CALIFR determines individual force ratios
                8370 ;In all four directions
                8380 ;
4C23 A000      8390      CALIFR LDY #500      Initialize vectors
4C25 8C7C06    8400      STY IFR0
4C28 8C7D06    8410      STY IFR1
4C2B 8C7E06    8420      STY IFR2
4C2E 8C7F06    8430      STY IFR3
4C31 8C8C06    8440      STY IFRH1
4C34 C8        8450      INY
4C35 84CC      8460      STY RFR
4C37 BD0054    8470      LDA CORPSX,X
4C3A 8D8006    8480      STA XLOC
4C3D BD9F54    8490      LDA CORPSY,X
4C40 8D8106    8500      STA YLOC
4C43 A09E      8510      LDY #59E
4C45 B91B57    8520      LDA ARRIVE,Y
4C48 C5C9      8530      CMP TURN
4C4A B021      8540      BCS Z07
4C4C B99F54    8550      LDA CORPSY,Y
4C4F 38        8560      SEC
4C50 ED8106    8570      SBC YLOC
4C53 8D8306    8580      STA TEMPY
4C56 20304D    8590      JSR INVERT
4C59 85C5      8600      STA TEMPR
4C5B B90054    8610      LDA CORPSX,Y
4C5E 38        8620      SEC
4C5F ED8006    8630      SBC XLOC
4C62 8D8206    8640      STA TEMPX
4C65 20304D    8650      JSR INVERT
4C68 18        8660      CLC
4C69 65C5      8670      ADC TEMPR
4C6B C909      8680      CMP #509
4C6D B067      8690      BCS Y48
4C6F 4A        8700      LSR A
4C70 85C5      8710      STA TEMPR
                8720 ;
                8730 ;now select which IFR gets this German
                8740 ;
4C72 AD8206    8750      LDA TEMPX
4C75 1010      8760      BPL Z00
4C77 AD8306    8770      LDA TEMPY
4C7A 1029      8780      BPL Z01
4C7C A202      8790      LDY #502
4C7E CD8206    8800      CMP TEMPX
4C81 B031      8810      BCS Z02
4C83 A201      8820      LDY #501
4C85 902D      8830      BCC Z02
                8840 ;
                8850 ;
4C87 AD8306    8840      Z00
4C8A 100E      8850      BPL Z03
4C8C 20324D    8860      JSR INVERT+2
4C8F A202      8870      LDY #502
4C91 CD8206    8880      CMP TEMPX
4C94 B01E      8890      BCS Z02
4C96 A203      8900      LDY #503
4C98 901A      8910      BCC Z02
4C9A A200      8920      Z03
4C9C CD8206    8930      CMP TEMPX
4C9F B013      8940      BCS Z02
4CA1 A203      8950      LDY #503
4CA3 900F      8960      BCC Z02
4CA5 AD8206    8970      Z01
4CA8 20324D    8980      JSR INVERT+2
4CAB A201      8990      LDY #501
4CAD CD8306    9000      CMP TEMPY
4CB0 B002      9010      BCS Z02
4CB2 A200      9020      LDY #500
4CB4 B9DD55    9030      Z02
4CB7 4A        9040      LSR A
4CB8 4A        9050      LSR A
4CB9 4A        9060      LSR A
4CBA 4A        9070      LSR A
4CBB C037      9080      Z11
4CBD 900C      9090      BCC Z12
4CBF 18        9100      CLC
4CC0 65CC      9110      ADC RFR
4CC2 9002      9120      BCC Z13
4CC4 A9FF      9130      LDA #5FF
4CC6 85CC      9140      STA RFR
4CC8 4CD64C    9150      JMP Y48
4CCB 18        9160      Z12
4CCD 7D7C06    9170      ADC IFR0,X
4CCF 9002      9180      BCC Z05
4CD1 A9FF      9190      LDA #5FF
4CD3 9D7C06    9200      Z05
4CD6 88        9210      Y48
4CD7 F003      9220      BEQ Z06
4CD9 4C454C    9230      JMP LOOP53
                9240 ;
4CDC A203      9250      Z06
4CDE A900      9260      LDA #500
4CE0 18        9270      Y37
4CE1 7D7C06    9280      ADC IFR0,X
4CE4 9002      9290      BCC Y36
4CE6 A9FF      9300      LDA #5FF
4CE8 CA        9310      Y36
4CE9 10F5      9320      BPL Y37
                9330 ;
                9340 ;
4CEB 0A        9350      ASL A

```

```

4CEC 2E8C06 9360      ROL IFRHI
4CEF 0A 9370      ASL A
4CF0 2E8C06 9380      ROL IFRHI
4CF3 0A 9390      ASL A
4CF4 2E8C06 9400      ROL IFRHI
4CF7 0A 9410      ASL A
4CF8 2E8C06 9420      ROL IFRHI
4CFB A200 9430      LDX #00
4CFD 38 9440      SEC
4CFE E5CC 9450 Z16      SBC RFR
4D00 B006 9460      BCS Z14
4D02 CE8C06 9470      DEC IFRHI
4D05 38 9480      SEC
4D06 3004 9490      BMI Z15
4D08 E8 9500 Z14      INX
4D09 4CFE4C 9510      JMP Z16
4D0C 8A 9520 Z15      TXA
4D0D A6C2 9530      LDX ARMY
4D0F 18 9540      CLC
4D10 6D9206 9550      ADC OFR
4D13 6A 9560      ROR A
4D14 9D6106 9570      STA IFR-55,X
4D14 9D6106 9580      STA IFR-55,X
          9590 ;keep a record of danger vector
          9600 ;
4D17 AD7C06 9610      LDA IFR0
4D1A 9D014D 9620      STA IFRN-55,X
4D1D AD7D06 9630      LDA IFR1
4D20 9D694D 9640      STA IFR-55,X
4D23 AD7E06 9650      LDA IFR2
4D26 9D014D 9660      STA IFRS-55,X
4D29 AD7F06 9670      LDA IFR3
4D2C 9D394E 9680      STA IFRN-55,X
4D2F 60 9690      RTS
          9700 ;
4D30 1005 9710      INVERT BPL Z46
4D32 49FF 9720      EOR #0FF
4D34 18 9730      CLC
4D35 6901 9740      ADC #01
4D37 60 9750 Z46      RTS
          9760 ;
4D38 9770 IFRN      *= **104
4DA0 9780 IFR      *= **104
4E08 9790 IFRS      *= **104
4E70 9800 IFRW      *= **104
4ED8 9810      .END

```

remember strategic situation  
average strategic with tactical

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# ATARI PROGRAM EXCHANGE

## REVIEW FORM

We're interested in your experiences with APX programs and documentation, both favorable and unfavorable. Many software authors are willing and eager to improve their programs if they know what users want. And, of course, we want to know about any bugs that slipped by us, so that the software author can fix them. We also want to know whether our documentation is meeting your needs. You are our best source for suggesting improvements! Please help us by taking a moment to fill in this review sheet. Fold the sheet in thirds and seal it so that the address on the bottom of the back becomes the envelope front. Thank you for helping us!

1. Name and APX number of program \_\_\_\_\_

2. If you have problems using the program, please describe them here.

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3. What do you especially like about this program?

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4. What do you think the program's weaknesses are?

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5. How can the catalog description be more accurate and/or comprehensive?

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6. On a scale of 1 to 10, 1 being "poor" and 10 being "excellent", please rate the following aspects of this program?

- \_\_\_\_\_ Easy to use
- \_\_\_\_\_ User-oriented (e.g., menus, prompts, clear language)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Enjoyable
- \_\_\_\_\_ Self-instructive
- \_\_\_\_\_ Useful (non-game software)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Imaginative graphics and sound

7. Describe any technical errors you found in the user instructions (please give page numbers).

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8. What did you especially like about the user instructions?

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9. What revisions or additions would improve these instructions?

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10. On a scale of 1 to 10, 1 representing "poor" and 10 representing "excellent", how would you rate the user instructions and why?

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11. Other comments about the software or user instructions:

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